WITH COLORED COVER.

HORRORS BEYOND IMAGINATION.

The Story of Turkish Atrocities in Armenia as told to-day by the Special Commissioner of

The World and Sunday Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

WITH COLORED COVER.

SHOULD AROUSE ALL CHRISTENDOM.

The Record of the Martyrdom to Christ of the Helpless Armenians at the Hands of Ruthless and Fanatical Moslems as told in To-day's

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

VOL. 47, NO. 36. | ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1895—THIRTY-EIGHT PAGES | PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Tenants Are Secured Through Post-Dispatch Rent Lists.

UNCLE SAM AND JOHN BULL SHOULD HAVE ATTENDED OUR YACHT RACES. NO FOULS, NO WALKOVER.

A SESSION OF OUR SCHOOLBOARD.

HER BIG BROTHERS INTERFERED.

UNCLE FILLEY ON THE WARPATH.

SOME OF THE EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

LACLEDE FREE SILVER JUBILEE.

Twenty Thousand Missouri Democrats Were There.

BLAND'S PLAIN WORDS.

The Time Has Passed When Democrats Will Vote the Party Ticket Right or Wrong.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LACLEDE, Mo., Sept. 14.—"Where did all these people come from?" was the inquiry of surprise made by State Treasurer Lon V. Stephens when he climbed the steps of the platform in the pretty little park of this pretty little village this afternoon to contribute his oratorical efforts to the great free silver jubilee of the Second Congressional District Democracy this afternoon. Silver Dick Bland had preceded Mr. Stephens on the platform. Mr. Bland has been entertaining crowds for twenty years and is therefore a good judge of their size. He estimated the number that tried to listen to him to-day to be between 15,000 and 20,000. No such outpouring of men and women has been seen in North Missouri outside of the big cities by the present generation of voters. They came here to-day from every point of the compass and in every sort of vehicle, from the fin de siecle bicycle to the antiquated ox cart. The Burlington Railroad brought in the greatest bulk, its low excursion rate enticing the farmer from his field, the mechanic from his shop and the merchant from his store for many miles around, and each brought his wife, his daughter or his sweetheart. Bronzed faces and chafed and calloused hands predominated in the throng, showing that the hardy yeomanry have not lost that interest in the coinage question which some of the politicians and newspapers are representing.

The park in which the speaking occurred is sparse of trees and the sun beat down on the backs of the listeners terrifically, but not a one of them winced or scarcely moved out of his tracks while Mr. Bland dealt giant blows at the gold conspirators, and Mr. Stephens exposed in plain words and earnest manner the folly of the banking interest of the country lending itself to what he called the merciless speculators of Wall street. Mr. Stephens was raised a banker, and told the people that he spoke to them after a lifetime of the most practical experience in finance and economics.

Mayor Ong, a Republican, delivered a most hearty welcome to the thousands of visitors and then introduced State Committeeman Charles W. Green, of Brookfield, as the master of ceremonies. When Mr. Green first started the movement which resulted in such a tremendous outpouring of his constituents it was his intention that the jubilee should be held at Brookfield, but as the township fair, a very unique institution, by the way, was scheduled to occur at this place on the same date, he changed the location of the jubilee to Laclede, which is only five miles east of his town.

Gov. Stone and Col. John T. Crisp had promised to come and make speeches, as well as Messrs. Bland and Stephens, but the Governor, for some unaccountable reason, was kept away, while heat prostration at Kansas City yesterday is responsible for Col. Crisp's failure to meet his appointment.

When Mr. Bland arose to speak, after the wild cheers and shouts which Committeeman Green's flattering introduction of him elicited, had subsided, he gazed intently for a moment at the vast throng around him and observed facetiously that "of course the silver sentiment was dying out." If Wall street, he said, could look upon this assemblage of 20,000 people it would soon begin to sing a different tune. Then he took up the theme of his discourse and held the assemblage's closest attention for an hour and a half. The question above all others at present in this country was that of radical reform in our present monetary system. It was alarming alike to parties and to statesmen. There was abroad among the people of the United States as never before a spirit of independence and determination to enforce their views and obtain their rights. With very few exceptions the metropolitan press was trying to disguise this spirit, but it was being forced to recognize it by the tremendous pressure of public opinion, which it is supposed to reflect. The advocates of both sides of the monetary contention were advocating a change because the present condition was intolerable. The gold bugs content themselves with denouncing free silver coinage.

Last winter in Congress they laid down their plan, but it failed to receive the support of the House or the indorsement of the people. Still they persist in carrying it out.

Only a few months ago the press of Wall street admonished the Administration to announce no coinage plan, but simply to fight silver. This was the principle on which the Admainistration was now proceeding. Congress did not repeal the Sherman law, though that claim was frequently made. It only repealed that part requiring the purchase of silver, and left the gold standard section untouched.

In this Cleveland had out-Shermaned Sherman, and if this policy was continued five years longer the country would be burdened with a prodigious bonded debt wholly unnecessary. It was impossible to maintain the gold standard without destroying the demand for gold. There was to-day a panic in Wall street becase of a drain on the gold reserve, and under the present system gold will continue to go out faster than the Rothschilds can pour it in.

Gold was at a pretmium because we have to sell to obtain it and the American people were burdened to maintain the single standard for the benefit of all the rest of the world.

Mr. Bland announced with great emphasis and deliberation that he now felt wholly independent. The declaration and its manner evoked a wild lingering shout from the crowd. The day was passed, he declared when the party ticket was going to be voted, right or wrong, and he thanked God for it. It was now a question of human freedom or slavery and viewed in that light political parties must be swept aside.

Secretary Morton, said Mr. Bland, had recently asserted that sound money could be tried by fire and still maintain its full monetary value. That was because of the free coinage of gold. If he had his way with Morton he would make him stand the fire test, he would fire him out of the department of the government over which he now presides inside of twenty-four hours ("Shoot him," yelled somebody in the audience). "No," replied Mr. Bland, "I'll leave you people to deal with that."

In another part of his speech Mr. Bland said if he had his way with John Sherman, Grover Cleveland and John G. Carlisle he would put the trio in a boat and start them to England, and then may-be he would scuttle the ship before it got there.

In conclusion he showed how Congressman U. S. Hall had misquoted Thomas Jefferson on the subject of the nation's coinage system, and this seemed to please the crowd better than any part of his speech.

Mr. Bland left immediately after his address was concluded for Kansas City. He goes from there to fill an appointment at Alva, O. T., next Wednesday and another at Clinton on the Saturday following. Then he goes to Illinois to make a number of speeches.

Treasurer Stephens arrived on the train on which Mr. Bland departed and just in time to catch the crowd around the speakers' stand. He explained that one delayed train had caused him to miss breakfast and another had caused him to miss dinner, and between this series of disappointments and hunger he had nothing either in his head or stomach, and the audience would have to bear with him if he made frequent application to his notes. Mr. Stephens spoke as follows:

"We read in the gold papers every day that "gold is the money of the world." I deny it. This talk is the silly prattle of demagogues. Perhaps those who repeat this idiotic phrase think the world consists of England and two or three other foreign countries on the continent of Europe. Only four hundred millions of the human race, occupying a very small portion of the earth's surface, have adopted a single standard, while one thousand millions have made silver the measure of other values.

"The bankers of the West and South, in my judgment, are making a fatal mistake in joining hands with the Rothschilds of Europe and the merciless gamblers of Wall street. In doing so they are alienating themselves from their own people, and have everything to lose and nothing to gain.

"There is as much silver in the silver dollar to-day as when the silver dollar was worth 103, and when it is termed an unsound and dishonest dollar, it is a reflection upon the honor and integrity of our fathers, which every good man should resent. Silver was struck down by a conspiracy that was foul and damnable; it was struck down by the dagger of an assassin. I believe it is to the interest of the money classes that we show to the masses, the working people, the common people, a regard for their rights and an interest in their happiness and prosperity. We will get but little happiness or satisfaction out of our money if those surrounding us are forced to desperation. This is an important phase in this controversy, and men with property, families and principle should not overlook it.

"Fellow-citizens, let me here make a prediction: The next "reform" of the single-standard gold bugs will be the retirement of all our outstanding greenbacks and treasury notes.

"There is not a gold standard country in the world to-day, the prosperity of which has not shrunken from 35 to 60 per cent. during the last twenty-one years; not one in which there is not unexampled distress and sorrow.

"There is not a silver standard country in the world to-day that has any need of gold money, except to settle foreign balances; and there is not a gold standard country in the world to-day that the bulk of all the gold is not locked up in the treasury or the banks and the people are suffering from "sound money" asphyxia.

"There is not a silver standard country in the world to-day where there are any idle deposits lying in the banks, all the money being in active circulation and drawing large interest, and the circulation per capita in the United States of money is just about what it is in Mexico—nearly all the money of ultimate redemption being hid away in the vaults of the treasury and national banks.

GEN. M'KINSTRY TO TAKE A WIFE.

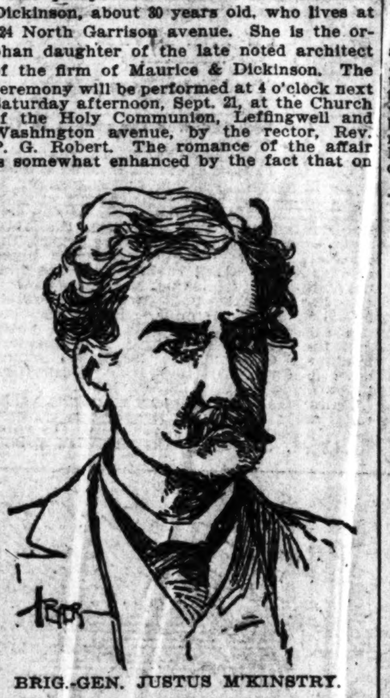
He Is Only 80 Years Old and as Lively as a Boy.

BRIDE IS 50 YEARS YOUNGER

St. Louis Provost Martial of War Times Is to Marry Miss Adelaide Dickinson.

Gen. Justus McKinstry is going to be married again in his old age. The old warrior is somewhere in the neighborhood, of 80 years of age according to his army record, but he is well preserved and as full of courage as in the days when, as Provost Marshal, he ruled St. Louis with a rod of iron.

The prospective bride is Miss Adelaide Dickinson, about 30 years old, who lives at 724 North Garrison avenue. She is the orphan daughter of the late noted architect of the firm of Maurice & Dickinson. The ceremony will be performed at 4 o'clock next Saturday afternoon, Sept. 21, at the Church of the Holy Communion, Leffingwell and Washington avenue, by the rector, Rev. P. G. Robert. The romance of the affair is somewhat enhanced by the fact that on



BRIG.-GEN. JUSTUS M'KINSTRY.

the same day a granddaughter of the bridegroom, residing in Michigan, will be married to the man of her choice. Soon after the ceremony Gen. McKinstry and his bride will leave on a wedding tour of the East. On their return they will be at home at a house now being prepared for them on the Clayton road near Forest Park.

There was a time when Gen. McKinstry was the foremost man in St. Louis. That was when he was Provost Marshal. An old citizen said of him: "He held St. Louis in the hollow of his hand, and ruled it with an iron rod." A hundred old citizens will bear testimony to that. He was the first Provost Marshal of St. Louis. He started in by declaring his intention of rigidly enforcing the civil law, and resorting to martial law only as an extreme measure. His was the only power before or since which ever succeeded in strictly enforcing the Sunday law. He issued a proclamation commanding the public gardens and saloons to close, and forbidding the playing of music by bands on the streets and public places on that day.

All obeyed but one man, an Alderman who kept a garden at Fourth and Walnut streets. He sold beer and had a band of music besides. Single handed Gen. McKinstry went there in citizen's clothes to stop the band. "I am an Alderman," said the proprietor.

"No matter if you're the Mayor," was the answer and he pulled the man out at the point of the pistol. He handed him over to a guard and he was carried off to the only prison the Government had, known as the "Nigger pen."

Soon afterwards an indignant crowd of 5,000 Germans surrounded Gen. Fremont's headquarters at Eighth and Chouteau, complaining of the Provost Marshal's conduct and demanding the Alderman's release. When they told Gen. Fremont what Gen. McKinstry threatened to do, he merely replied: "Then he means to do it." Gen. McKinstry appeared while the clamor was at its height, and dispersed the crowd. As for the Alderman, who is still living, he was doomed to suffer ten days in prison on bread and water as a lesson in martial law. After that the Sunday law was not fractured any more.

Provost Mashal McKinstry's firmness has caused him to be feared, and also most cordially hated. Many of the old citizens of St. Louis felt the weight of his power and not a few were consigned to prison by him.

Gen. McKinstry, then Quartermaster-General, figured in a most important role at the very outset of the war, even before Fort Sumter was fired on.

When Gen. Blair at a later date captured Camp Jackson, the credit was accorded him of saving the arsenal. According to Comptroller Isaac Sturgeon this credit, now historical, was misplaced.

The arsenal had been saved some before that, and that it was in serious danger was feared afterward when it became known that a plot existed to capture it with ten men. One of these men is now in the employ of the city.

Col. Sturgeon, when seen last night, told the story. He said:

"I was in 1860, before Fort Sumter was fired on, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at St. Louis. Things were threatening, and in Texas roving bands of Confederates had captured several small arsenals and were giving a great deal of trouble. The arsenal here contained 60,000 stands of muskets, 200 barrels of powder, cannon, shot and ammunition, and accoutrements of all kinds. It was wholly unprotected save for one watchman. In the Treasury I had nearly $1,000,000. I wrote a private letter to President Buchanan, begging him to send soldiers to protect the Arsenal and Treasury. He sent forty men and Quarter-master General McKinstry reported to me when they arrived under command of Lieut. Robinson. I had a conference afterwards with Frank Blair, then a private citizen, who was at the head of the Fremont Free Soilers, and asked him if there was any body of armed men on whose loyalty we could rely. He could not answer at the time, but afterwards reported that his organization was ready to respond at any time.

"Later on I wrote to Gen. Winfield Scott and at my request he detailed 300 men from Jefferson Barracks, under Maj. Hagner, to the defense of the Arsenal. Some time after that Gov. Claiborne Jackson said: 'If my advice had been taken the Arsenal could have been taken with ten men, but the time has now passed, and to take it would cost many lives and possibly the destruction of the city.' "

As stated, when Provost Marshal, Gen. McKinstry carried things with a high hand. When he assumed command only one business house displayed the United States flag. That was the firm of Child, Pratt & Fox. Some firms refused to sell the Government goods except for cash. Gen. McKinstry had a way of sending troops and taking what he wanted anyway. From the firm of Pomeroy, Benton & Co. he took 700 pieces of cotton goods at one shot. When the firms found out that it was no use objecting, and that they would get paid anyway, they gracefully yielded. Gen. McKinstry equipped 95,000 men here and he had to have supplies.

The first issue of greenbacks was in his name, and he had to indorse every one of them with his signature. Some of them are still in existence as souvenirs.

But unfortunately after a semblance of order was restored, Gen. McKinstry continued in the old way. He abhorred red tape, while Gen. Blair was devoted to it. When Fremont and Blair fell out and Fremont was transferred, Blair preferred charges against Gen. McKinstry for alleged irregularities in securing supplies.

He was court-martialed, and after twenty-five years of faithful service was cashiered. To this day many of his political adversaries believe that he was unjustly dealt with, and that the irregularities charged were merely technical and due to his hatred of Government red tape. He was disgraced, however, and he felt it very keenly. He never forgave Blair living, nor has he yet done so since his death. Gen. McKinstry has written a history of that period, not yet published, in which it is surmised Gen. Blair will not show in a favorable light. Indeed, it has been hinted that Gen. McKinstry remained in St. Louis largely for that purpose.

Gen. McKinstry had a war record long before the civil war. He was born in Hudson, N. Y., some time before 1820. His age may be guessed pretty closely from the fact that he graduated from West Point in 1838, and married the same year. He served in the various Indian wars and distinguished himself by bravery in the first Seminole war in Florida, and particularly in the Mexican war. After the battle of Vera Cruz he was transferred to the quartermaster's department and was afterwards placed on Gen. Winfield Scott's staff with Beauregard and Lee. He was breveted for gallantry on the field at the battle of Churubusco, and at the taking of the City of Mexico, Gen. Scott making special mention of him in his dispatches.

After the Mexican War he was in California for six years on the Mexican boundary survey, and from there went to Florida to engage in the last Florida war, which terminated thirty years of intermittent trouble with the Seminoles. He was left at Tampa Bay to dispose of all the Government property which had accumulated there. From there he was ordered to Washington, where he remained until he was ordered to St. Louis in 18[?].

After Gen. McKinstry's disgrace he ceased

Continued on Page 2.

WHITE WINGS ON THE RIVER.

Inaugural Regatta of the St. Louis Yacht Club.

AN EXCITING LAUNCH RACE.

Jake Karl's "Nixie" Won the Class A Cup for Sloops and H. A. Fischer's Dauntless Led in Class B.

When the signal gun announcing the start in the first race of the St. Louis Yacht Club Regatta was fired at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fleet of fully twenty excursion boats and private launches crowded with 5,000 people stood off Madison light to witness the contest.

From Madison Light to the Club House and on up to the mouth of the Missouri River was thronged with men, women and children. The steamers, with flags flying, covered with ladies, in yachting costumes, many of them decorated with the colors of their favorite boat, the nattily uniformed officers and the white sails of the yachts, with their vari-colored penants fluttering from their mastheads, combined to make it one of the grandest scenes ever presented on the Mississippi in the vicinity of St. Louis.

There were four races over a ten-mile course from Madison light to Wood River light and return, passing the reviewing stand in front of the club house and the wide mouth of the muddy Missouri further on up the stream. The liveliest interest centered in the special steam launch race between Ouatoga and Glad Tidings, both owned in Alton, th[illegible] Dr. W. A Haskell, Com[illegible]ni Yacht Club, and the latter by Capt. Ed Beall. Ouatoga's captain and crew came down with $2,000 in currency which they wanted to wager on the result but found no takers, although over $1,000 changed hands on small bets at slight odds on the Ouatoga.

Eleven yachts got off in the class A and class B sloop race in which the keenest interest was evidenced. The white winged fleet presented a beautiful sight as the sturdy boats sailed away towards Wood River light. Both sloop races were started at the same time with five boats lined up in class A and six in class B. Owing to the late hour at which the start was made the course was cut to four and one-half miles from the club house to Wood River light and return. The handicap launch race was run over the same course.

The following prizes were contested for:

Sloops, Class A—First prize, Commodore's Challenge cup, handsome silver loving-cup, gold-lined; second prize, marine compass.

Class B—First prize, Vice-Commodore's Challenge cup, silver cup, gold-lined; second prize, folding anchor.

Launch race, time allowance—Prize, handsome gold-lined silver challenge cup, to be named in honor of the winner.

Special event—Open to steam launches Ouatoga and Glad Tidings of Alton, Ill.; handsome silver punch bowl, gold-lined, presented to winner by Commodore Hickman of the St. Louis Yacht Club.

The entire programme was delayed by the Ouatoga blowing out a cylinder head just before she left Alton. A new one was put in and she entered the race. The naphtha launch Virginia, owned by Henry Semple Ames of St. Louis, with Commodore Joseph Hickman on board, ran down to Madison light with the contestants and anchored. At the drop of the flag the launches got off on the second trial at 3:59:51 with the Glad Tidings slightly in the lead. Up the river they sped, each trembling from stem to stern under a full head of steam as the engines strained to outstrip each other.

Slowly the Ouatoga crept up on her rival until they were stem and stem as they steamed by the fleet of excursion boats. The discordant screech of whistles greeted them as they approached, and the tooting was kept up until long after they had passed. The howler on the Rambler let off with a fiendish whoop as the Ouatoga rounded the stake boat Diana at Wood River with Judges Henry Leyhe and Henry Leyhe, Jr., Captains of the steamers Ferd Herold and Spread Eagle, on board. Handkerchiefs, parasols and flags went up in the air when it was learned that the trim built Ouatoga was leading and a thousand

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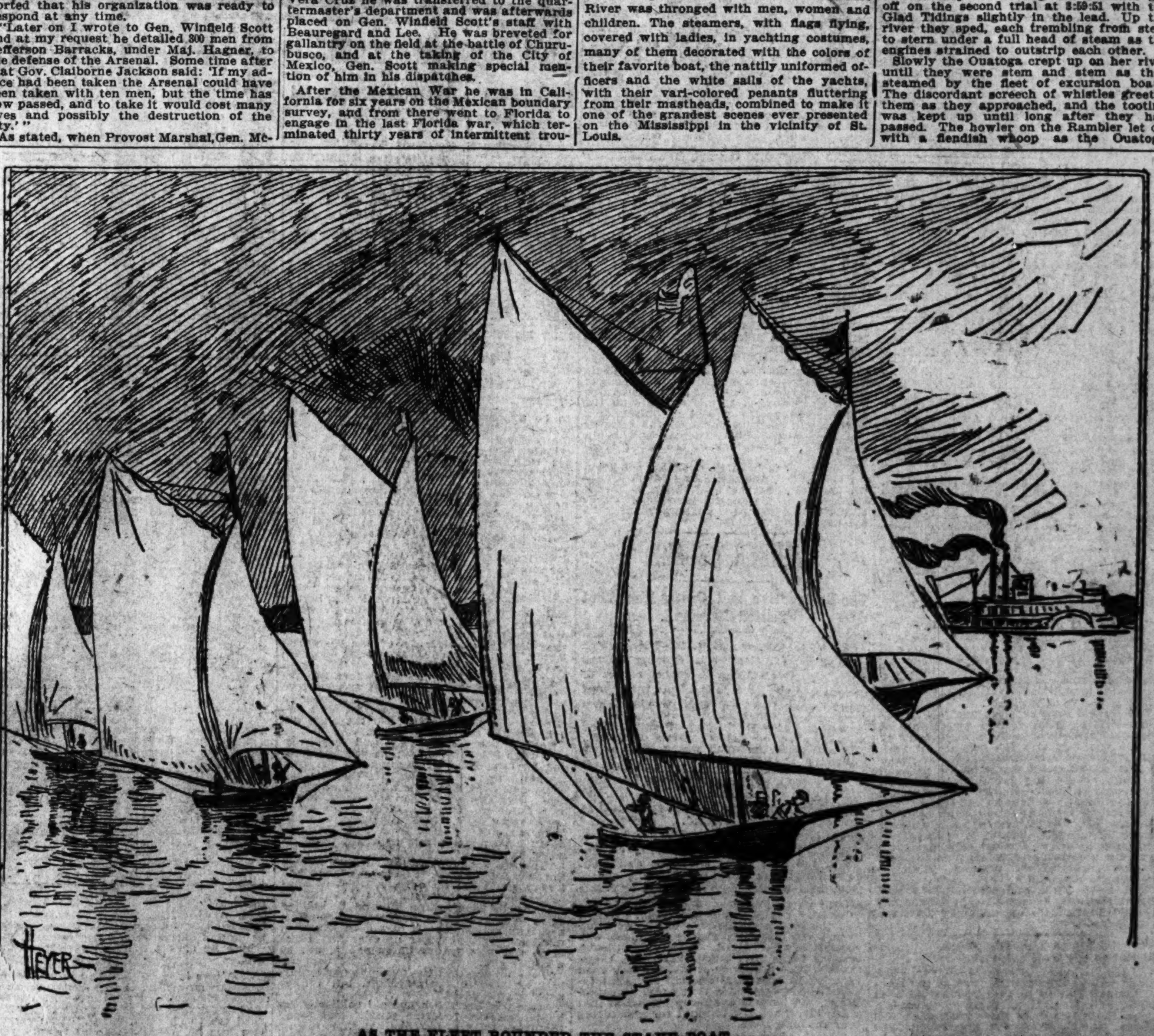


AS THE FLEET ROUNDED THE STAKE BOAT.

JUGGLING WITH PUBLIC INTERESTS.

Too Much Secrecy in the Deal With the Gold Syndicate.

CONTRACT ENDED LAST JUNE

Treasury Officials Say There Is No Necessity for a New Issue of Bonds at This Time.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—The report that Banker Charles Hutchinson of Chicago claims to have information that there will be a new issue of bonds is pronounced absurd by Treasury officials. They declare that there is no doubt the President will order an issue of bonds in case of necessity, but the necessity has not arisen, and the belief is constant that it will not arise. It is held at the Treasury Department that whatever movement may yet come, the exportation of gold cannot be serious so long as the bond syndicate and the big banking interests continue to realize their obligations and to support the Treasury reserve.

Should the drain of gold for export exceed the ability of the syndicate and its followers to replace it, and should the Treasury Reserve be reduced to a point as low as that of the first week in February there might be a call for another bond issue. But no Treasury official regards the situation as serious. The official declaration of the syndicate made public to-day that the contract with the Treasury terminated last June, but that they would continue to make gold deposits in the Treasury whenever practicable and as long as there would be a necessity for such deposits has been the subject of comment.

There is a feeling that the lack of frankness in withholding full information as to the exact understanding between the Treasury and the syndicate has worked to the material disadvantage of the public. There is a feeling that secrecy in a matter of such vital importance is unwise. A reading of the February contract in the light of the proceedings of the last ten weeks shows clearly that the contract has been modified in several particulars though not always to the advantage of the Treasury.

In the first place, the syndicate imported only half the gold which the contract called for to be imported, but, on the other hand, it has paid into the treasury over $20,000,000 in gold more than the contract called for, and, despite the fact that under the strict letter of the contract the syndicate were not obliged to protect the treasury after it had paid in the amount of gold called for by the contract, it has been paying it in steadily ever since, and announces its intention to do so in the future.

Senator Gray, in speaking of the financial situation to-day, said that it was evident that the greenbacks have got to be redeemed, and until they were redeemed and retired there could be no permanent relief. He was not of the opinion that there would be an extra session of Congress called, but he thought that when Congress met it would make provisions to this end. It would be a crime, added he, to question the integrity of the republic.

Another Bond Issue.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 14.—"I have on the best authority from New York that another issue of bonds has been arranged for between the Government and the Morgan-Belmont syndicate," said Charles Hutchinson, President of the Corn Exchange Bank, to-day. "I received the information yesterday, and I understand the only delay in the issuance of the new batch of bonds is on account of the amount. I believe Mr. Cleveland desires to sell only $25,000,000 worth of bonds now, while the syndicate wants the issue to be at least $50,000,000. I know nothing of the terms of the proposed issue, but I expect the loan to be announced in a day or two. I do not think the issue of more bonds will have any effect upon general business. It may depress the prices of securities temporarily, but that would not make much difference."

Gold Reserve, $96,332,554.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—The Treasury Department was not advised of any withdrawals or deposits to-day. The amount of the reserve at the close of business was $96,332,554.

TO TEXAS DEMOCRATS.

Address Issued by Chairman Blake of the Bimetallic Committee.

MEXIA, Tex., Sept. 14.—Chairman J. W. Blake, of the Democratic Bimetallic Executive Committee of Texas, has issued an address to the Democratic voters of the State in which he says that inasmuch as the so-called "sound money" Democrats charge that the position of bimetallists in Texas in claiming to stand on the National Democratic platform is inconsistent, insincere and untenable, he quotes the financial plank of the national platform and the resolution adopted by the "sound money" convention at Waco, May 9, 1895, to show which wing of Texas Democracy is at variance with the national platform.

The national platform declares that "we hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country," thus clearly placing the Democratic party in favor of both metals (gold and silver) as a standard, making a double standard, which is bimetallism. The "sound money" men say in their platform that "there can never exist with any people two different standards," and they further say "we stand for gold only as the unit or standard of value and demand that the gold standard shall be maintained inviolate."

In resolution 4th of the sound money platform, the following language is used: "We favor bimetallism and the use of both gold and silver as the money of the country, and the largest coinage of silver consistent with the safety of our financial system," * * * etc. Is there not a difference here with the national platform? Let us see. The national platform declares for "both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage."

Then as gold is given under our laws the privilege of "free and unlimited coinage" and was so coined at the time the platform was adopted, how can any man consistently and with a shadow of reason deny that this platform requires that silver shall be given the same right of free and unlimited coinage which is accorded to gold?

The bimetallists or so-called free silver Democrats of Texas declare for the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and the coinage of both without discrimination against either metal, in almost the exact words of the national platform, while the sound money crowd have gone on record for the gold standard and the limited coinage of silver.

We intend that the people shall see that the cry of "sound money" and "honest money" from this element is a fraud and deception and that instead of bimetallism it means gold monometallism, and the gold standard which they demand "shall be maintained inviolate."

The issue plain and uncolored is gold monometallism as taught by Cleveland against bimetallism as taught by Jefferson and Jackson.

Bland the Big Card.

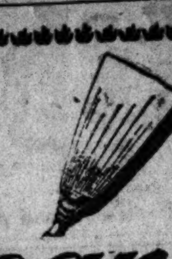
Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CLINTON, Mo., Sept. 14.—Silver Dick Bland will be the drawing card at the Henry County Fair in this city Friday of next week, and Hon. U. S. Hall on Saturday. Upon those two days these gentlemen will discuss free silver and sound currency. The Fair begins Wednesday and promises to be an immense success, as the entries in the speed ring are numerous, and the premiums large. Other departments are full.

Hot in Webb City.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WEBB CITY, Mo., Sept. 14.—Much the warmest weather experienced here this season was during last week. The last five days the mercury registered from 96 to 102 degrees at 2 p. m. A great deal of sickness is reported, as a result of the continued hot weather.



a Clean Sweep

(MERCANTILE CLUB.)

Of our Silver-plated Ware is what we desire to make.

This is in accord with our resolve to carry nothing but Solid Silver Ware henceforth.

Durability and late styles are characteristic of this stock we are closing out at prices which make every piece a rare bargain.

The Stamp of a celebrated manufacturer is on every piece. This means a guarantee.

You will have a Christmas soon, maybe an anniversary; this is an unprecedented opportunity to purchase presents for either occasion.

We will enjoy your call. View this stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. Bolland Jewelry Co.

Seventh and Locust.

LESS BROS. & CO. FAIL.

Liabilities in the Neighborhood of $50,000; Assets Unknown.

The firm of Less Bros. & Co., 708 and 710 Washington avenue, yesterday filed a chattel mortgage for $7,500, covering their stock, store fixtures and outstanding accounts. The mortgage was in favor of the National Bank of the Republic, with W. H. Graham, cashier of that bank, as trustee.

The firm is composed of Lee and Alexander Less and Bernard Weyl. The Less Brothers came to St. Louis two and a half years ago from Quanah, Tex., where they had previously conducted a retail dry goods business. They took in Weyl, who furnished the greater portion of the capital, and engaged in the hosiery and underwear business in a jobbing way at 701 Washington avenue. About a year ago they removed to 708 and 710 Washington avenue, where they have been supposed to be doing an excellent business. They employed a force of six traveling salesmen, and the members of the firm made frequent trips.

The mortgage preferring the National Bank of the Republic was drawn up and filed by Attorney Moses Sale. Scarcely had it been put on record when garnishments against the firm began to pour in, filed by the following New York firms: Frederick, Victor & Achilles, $2,800; C. A. Auffmont & Co., $3,300; Townsend & Yale, $891; James F. White, $1,018, and Henry Rothschild & Co., $1,647.

The Less brothers could not be found after the bank took charge of the stock. Mr. Weyl was seen at his residence, 3936 Delmar boulevard.

He said the liabilities of the concern were in the neighborhood of $50,000. The assets he could not even guess at. He thought there would be enough left after the bank's claim was satisfied to pay 50 cents on the dollar. The assets consist of outstanding accounts in various parts of the country and the stock. The trustee will begin work on the inventory of the stock Monday moring.

The firm has been in a shaky condition for some time, and inability to meet a note for $2,500 due at the bank Sept. 19 forced the giving of the chattel mortgage. Other creditors had also been pushing the concern for the past two months.

LUMBER ABLAZE.

The Destructive and Costly Fire That Visited Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 14.—Fire, which started at 9 o'clock this evening in the lumber yard of Bohm & Stuhr, corner of Seneca and the River, for a time threatened great destruction of property. The flames were got under control, however, by 10 o'clock and only the brick plaining mill and several piles of lumber were destroyed. The loss is $50,000, upon which there is an insurance of $35,000.

CLARK AND HALL.

Joint Discussion of the Money Question at Mexico.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MEXICO, Mo., Sept. 14.—Hon. Champ Clark, the able silver advocate, and Hon. U. S. Hall, the so-called sound money champion, held a joint debate in this city this afternoon, an extraordinarily large and enthusiastic audience being present. Clark had the people on his side of the question by a large majority, and at the close was vociferously cheered. Both gentlemen claimed to be true bimetallists. Mr. Clark favored 16 to 1, because it was the only road that led to true bimetallism. Mr. Hall favored the lowest rates that could be established, but he was unable to say what that was. Mr. Clark left to-night for a lecturing tour through Iowa.

Lightning's Work.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Sept. 14.—News has just reached the city that near Spalding's Springs, Ralls Co., yesterday afternoon, during a thunder storm, Mrs. George Burns was struck by lightning and rendered insensible. Her right arm from the wrist to the elbow was burned so badly that the sk[illegible] peeled off and the flesh was charred to th[illegible] bone. [illegible] restored to consc[illegible] [illegible] but her arm is cr[illegible]

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

Announce, in connection with their regular Fall Opening, the following exceedingly desirable lines of goods at Special Low Prices to introduce the season at the

GREAT BROADWAY BAZAAR.

As to the house itself, it needs no introduction, having been before the public and in the confidence of the people for nearly THIRTY YEARS. As heretofore, Crawford's Customers will find plenty of the BEST OF EVERYTHING at CRAWFORD'S ALWAYS LOW PRICES.

A FALL SEND OFF IN

COLORED DRESS GOODS

AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

At 39c—40-inch All-Wool French Novelty Plaids in all the newest color combinations, worth 50c.

At 49c—40-inch Shot Covert Cloth, Jacquard effects, one of the prettiest novelties shown this season; regular price 75c.

At 59c—Genuine French Broadcloth, twilled back, medium weight, just the thing for Skirts, 24 colorings to choose from: actually worth 85c.

At 59c—40-inch French Boucle Novelty Suiting, illuminated effects, extremely stylish; brought out to sell for 75c.

At 75c—54-inch Genuine English Tweed Suitings, in hair-line effects, heather mixtures and diagonal patterns; this is a special bargain and well worth $1.00.

At $1.00—42-inch Frise Caniche, one of the most advanced designs in Paris Novelty Fabrics; well worth $1.25.

Music.

The music stores charge 40 and 50 cents for this same music. Note our prices:

Just Received:

King Cotton March........Sousa, 23c
Honeymoon March........Rosey, 23c
Together........Robyn, 23c
Down on the Ohio. Edith Kingsley, 23c
The Little Lost Child, Marke Stern, 23c
There's Only One Girl in the World for Me........19c
Harvey's Free Silver March........23c
One Night........23c
Etc., etc., etc.

Books.

Special Inducements for the Opening Week.

10,000 excellent Library Cloth-bound Books, an entirely new line, substantially bound in cloth, with full gold stamped back and ornamented sides, excellent print and paper,

23c each, Five for $1.00

150 titles embraced; the best works by the greatest writers.

THE WHITE HOUSE COOK BOOK, 98c.

PLUTARCH'S LIVES OF ILLUSTRIOUS MEN, 3 volumes, cloth bound, excellent print and paper, 95c a set.

Grand Opening of Fall Silks

BOUGHT LOW FOR CASH TO SELL QUICKLY.

Colored Brocaded Satins, fall styles, at........ **37½c**
Would be very cheap at 50c.

22-inch Colored China Silk at........ **30c**

Fancy Figured Taffetas, all new, choice styles, at........ **69c**
Well worth $1.00.

Black Brocaded Grosgrain Silks for Skirts and Waists at........ **97½c**
Well worth $1.35.

24-inch Black Satin Duchesse, extra heavy, at........ **97½c**
Regular price everywhere $1.35.

28-inch Black Satin Duchesse, double warp, at........ **$1.25**
Regular price in other houses $1.65.

Black Dress Goods

In all the New Weaves for Fall and Winter.

All-Wool Cashmeres, at 23c; would be cheap at 35c.

46-inch All-Wool French Serge at 39c; regular price 65c.

38-inch Black Brilliantine Mohair at 39c; sold elsewhere at 50c.

38-inch Black Boucle at 50c; sold elsewhere at 75c.

54-inch plain and fancy weave Sicilians, from 85c to $1.25 per yard.

Ladies' Suit Dept.

1 lot of Fine Black Serge Skirts, made full and lined, for $3.95.

1 lot of Cloth Suits, blazer style, half silk lined, colors brown, navy blue and black; pretty, durable fall suit for $4.95.

1 lot of short, double-breasted Reefer Suits, in Scotch or Boucle effects, colors tan and brown or gray; sizes 32 to 36, bust measure only; special bargain, $6.75.

1 lot of short Reefer Suits, very stylish, in medium and dark shades; latest fall styles for $11.75.

1 lot of Eton Suits, in fine Serge or Ladies' Cloth; odd sizes; all worth from $8.75 to $12.00. Your choice, $5.00.

1 lot of Linen Shirt Waists, buff, with stripes, dots or figures; were $1.25; to close out, 49c.

Gloves.

Those manufacturers' samples of Ladies' 4-button Colored Glace Kid Gloves are going fast. A limited number left at 90c a pair; worth $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00.

1 lot Misses' 4-button Colored Kid Gloves, tans and browns; real value $1.00 a pair; while they last, 50c a pair.

Ladies' fine quality 4-button Glace P. K. Sewn Kid Gloves in all the latest colorings of brown, tan, oak, red and buttercup, at the popular price of $1.50 a pair; others ask $2.00 for this quality.

In the Cloak Dept.

At Crawford's—now fully stocked with the latest and choicest styles in Capes, Jackets, Furs—will be found an assortment of these goods at a range of prices within the compass of every purse.

In Crawford's Millinery Dept.

Good taste and the best and latest styles prevail. Reasonable prices rule and a fine selection of Patterns from the leading London and Paris artists awaits the inspection of Crawford's Customers.

A Sample Line of

Trimmings.

This Season's Goods.

Jet Edge and Bands, regular 25c and 35c goods, for........10c
Colored Bands, regular 39c goods, for. 20c
Jet Points, regular 39c goods, for....25c
Jet Garnitures, regular 50c goods, for. 35c
Jet Garnitures, regular $1.25 goods, for........50c
Colored Garnitures, regular $1.50 goods, for........50c
Real Ostrich Boas, worth $2.25, for...$1.49

Ladies' Fine Shoes.

SECOND FLOOR, TAKE ELEVATOR.

Fine Dongola Kid, turned lace, patent leather trimmed, opera and square toe, $3.00. New and good value at $3.50 and $4.00.

Fine Dongola Kid Welts (just the shoe for fall and winter), made in opera and common sense toe, at $3.00.

FULL LINE OF MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES.

Notions.

Pearl Buttons, extra fine, only 10c per card.

Garters, all silk, worth 50c, for 19c a pair.

Extra Hair Pins, per one dozen papers, 10c.

Safety Pins, per one dozen, 1c.

400 best Pins, for 2c.

Gilt Hair Pins, per box, 5c.

Blue steel Safety Hat Pins, per box, 10c.

Hooks and Eyes, 2 dozen on a card, for 1c.

Mourning Pins, worth 3c per box, for 1c.

Covered Dress Steels, worth 10c per dozen, for 1c.

Bone Casing, per piece of 9 yds 10c.

100 yards Black and Colored Silk, per spool, 2c.

10-yard Black and Colored Twist, per box of 25 spools, 16c.

10c Tooth Brushes for 3c.

4-yard, 2-inch Velveteen Binding, colors, 5c.

1895 **CRAWFORD'S** 1895

Fall Opening of Pattern Hats and Bonnets and Millinery in General,

SUITS, TEA GOWNS, CLOAKS, FURS, SILKS, DRESS GOODS, WASH GOODS, GLOVES, LACES, HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERIES, LINENS, FANCY GOODS, SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, Etc., TAKES PLACE

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, September 17th and 18th.

EVERYBODY WELCOME.

CUT GLASS, SILVERWARE and JEWELRY--A FULL STOCK NOW IN.

D. CRAWFORD & CO. ✣ Crawford's New Fall and Winter Catalogue Mailed Free Outside the City. ✣ D. CRAWFORD & CO.

JAIL FOR JAMES M'HUGH.

An Escaped Iowa Convict Captured While Picking Pockets.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sept. 14.—James McHugh, alias James Moore, alias Reilly, who on Feb. 25 last shot and seriously wounded Deputy Sheriff O'Brien at Griswold, Io., was sentenced to one year and six months in jail to-day for picking pockets. On Feb. 24 the Bank of Griswold was robbed and McHugh and two other men named Smith and White were thought to be the guilty parties. The latter two were arrested and are now serving a term of imprisonment for the robbery, but McHugh escaped and was finally located in this city. Deputy Sheriff O'Brien identified McHugh and asks for him to be given to the Griswold authorities after his sentence here has been served.

TO TAKE A WIFE.

Continued from Page 1.

to be a prominent public man, and there were times when he was hard pressed. For many years, off and on, he served in a minated thirty years of intermittent trouble with the Seminoles. He was left at clerical capacity in the office of the Assessor and Collector of Water Rates, and in other city offices. Under the Noonan administration, and again under Mr. Walbridge, his friends pushed him for the position of Superintendent of the Workhouse, but he failed to get there. He was regarded as a very able man in his time, and he comes of a distinguished family. One of his brothers for many years was on the Supreme Bench of California and was Chief Justice.

Gen. McKinstry's wife died many years ago. He has three children living in the East and a number of grandchildren.

A Post-Dispatch reporter located the General last night after a long chase. For a year he was an inmate of the Memorial Home, but left there some months ago. He has a neatly furnished room on the third floor of 2840 Morgan street, where he has been since last June. The old warrior does not look his age by a good ten years. He walks by the aid of a cane, wears spectacles and is slightly deaf, but these are the only signs of his advanced age.

He can boast more hair and less gray ones than most men of 50; his voice is firm, and he says he is as vigorous as of yore. He attributes this to the fact that he has never been sick since the ailments of childhood. But the old soldier is modest, shunning notoriety, and the facts of his autocratic reign in St. Louis were gleaned more from old citizens than from what he told. As to his courtship and approaching marriage, he said:

"There is not much to tell. I have known the lady a long time. She is an orphan and I may say I am an orphan too—that is, I have no one but myself and I naturally craved companionship. She is a maiden lady, no longer young, but matured in mind, and it is a love match. I am as young in mind and full of vigor as ever and there is no reason why our union should not be a happy one.

"I do not see that the public is particularly interested in my marriage, but I have nothing to conceal."

After wishing the brave old soldier every happiness, the reporter sought and found the prospective bride. She had little to say, but seemed to be proud of the reputation of her soon-to-be lord. "I am just a plain woman of no name," she said. "Nothing about me can interest the public. My only ambition is to be a true woman, not a lady, but a woman—that is the title I crave, and the only one. Gen. McKinstry is a man who will live in history. Say what you have to say of him and leave me out."

Miss Dickinson has been for years a member of St. John's M. E. Church, and is everywhere spoken of as a perfect lady. She is somewhat slight of physique, good looking, and of exceedingly pleasing voice and manner.

HE LOVES THE WHEEL.

That Is Why Sam Drake Is in the Sixth District Station.

Sam Drake, a colored boy of 16 years, whose present abode is the Sixth District Police Station, has a weakness for bicycles. He began riding, so he says, five years ago, and he is not backward in saying that he has ridden some of the best wheels in the market. That is why a warrant for grand larceny was sworn out against him.

Last week Harry Brown of 4140 Bell avenue missed his $125 wheel from the stable in the rear of his house. About the same time Drake began trying to sell a wheel to residents on Grand avenue. Saturday he rode by the Sixth District Station and Officers Roche and Glynn "pinched" him.

When asked concerning the wheel he admitted having stolen it.

He also acknowledged having sold a wheel to Dick Collins, an 13-year-old lad, who, he said, lived on North Grand avenue. He claimed that he found this wheel. He said he had still another wheel at his home, which he claims his father purchased for him.

Sam was in his cell when a Post-Dispatch reporter saw him. He talked like an old hand. He said he wasn't afraid, because he was under age, and as he put it: "Dey can't send me to no work-house." The sergeant told him he would get about twenty years, and Sam asked if any one saw any "green" in his eye. He told the reporter confidentially later that he had saved up a little money and wanted to know if he couldn't buy his way out of jail.

Sues for Pay for a Beating.

James Smith wants $5,000 from Augusta and Herman Schoens because of a beating they gave him on Aug. 4. Smith's leg was broken in the melee. His suit was filed Saturday.

ON THE RIVER.

Contiued From Page One.

pairs of glasses followed the racers to the end of the course.

The big boat finished fully 300 yards ahead of the Glad Tidings at 4:49:30, making the ten miles in 49 minutes and 39 seconds, or 14 miles an hour. The Glad Tidings crossed the line 1 minute and 36 seconds behind her. The race could be seen even from the lower stake boat throughout the entire course, the steamers being traceable from the black cloud of smoke that rushed from the funnel of the Glad Tidings. The Ouatega burned hard coal and was discernible by her white smoke. Both launches ran alongside the Virginia at the finish and the Captains saluted. Commodore Hickman awarded the handsome punch bowl to Capt. Ed Beall, the presentation to be made a special event later.

There was a light breeze when the yacht races were started. They had not fairly gotten under way, however, when the wind freshened, and away they scooted pretty

Capt. William Mason, second, :34:59; Judge, Capt. E. C. Koenig, third, :43:20; Teaser, Capt. Volkers, fourth, :47:50, and Vanguard, Capt. J. F. Jones, fifth, :49:00.

In the class B race, Dauntless, Capt. H. A. Fisher, won in 40 minutes and 20 seconds; Crusoe, Capt. J. H. Kraft, second, :40:35; Grace, Capt. Shay, third, :41:45; Priscilla, Capt. C. L. Mott, fourth, :47:55; Alice, Capt. W. A. Jones, fifth, :49:55. Capt. J. V. Myers turned the Dreadnaught back 16 minutes and 59 seconds after crossing the lien, and she was withdrawn. Alice and Dauntless belong to the Illini Yacht Club; all the others to the St. Louis Yatch Club.

Outside of launch owners and river men comparatively little interest centered in the handicap launch race. There were two steam and three naphtha launches entered. The steam craft had such an apparent advantage that few remined to witness the finish. Piasa was the scratch boat, Rambler got 43 seconds, Nina 80 and Virginia 73.

The entries were all from the Illini Club. Rambler, Z. B. Job, Jr., and W. L. Sparks came in first; Piasa, R. Garstang and Dr. W. A. Haskell second. The naptha launches

CLASS A SLOOPS CROSSING THE LINE.

well bunched, with every yacht that carried a topsail leaning well over on her rail. Ten of the sloops were Mohican rigged, with main and topsails, jib and flying jib. All were equipped with spinnakers, but they could not be carried to advantage, as the wind was straight up stream. The Dreadnaught carried a leg of mutton rig with jib and jib top. The height of her sail gave her an advantage in the light wind, but the steamer Charlotte Boeckler ran in to the windward of her and her canvas hung like a rag until she was out of the race.

The yachts crossed the starting point in the following order: Class A, La Czarina, 4:27::45; Vanguard, 4:29:50; Teaser, 4:21:30; Judge, 4:[illegible]; Nixie, 4:22:21. At the buoy they were prettily bunched and no more exciting race for yachtsmen than the home stretch down stream against the wind could have been arranged. Some of the boats tacked a dozen times, and it was a question of the best sailer to win. The race went to Nixie, Capt. Jacob Earl, in 31 minutes and 24 seconds, with La Czarina,

Virginia, Selma, Mary Lee and Nina withdrew from the race. Time unknown.

Among the ladies present many of the leading society belles of St. Louis and Alton were noticeable. They were for the most part the guests of the owners of private launches, but a large number crowded the steamers Spread Eagle and Ferd Herold. On board of the Virginia, Millionaire M. Semple Ames' pretty launch, were Miss Gregg and Miss Bell Tuttle of Alton, the envied of all, as the little craft was chosen as the stake boat in the special race. Messrs. Ames, Henry Turner, Dexter Crosby, Edgar Floyd Jones, Charles Wiggins, Commodore Hickman and members of the press completed the party. Lemp's launch and the Antelope, owned by Anheuser-Busch were prominent among the pleasure boats that darted to and fro all afternoon long.

Miss Douglas, the champion amateur markswoman of England, recently scored 37 bull's eyes in succession with a revolver at 20 yards range.

DEATHS.

BRICE—On Thursday, Sept. 12, at 9 p. m., after a brief illness, James A. Brice, aged 34 years.

Funeral from late residence, 2116 Eugenia street, Sunday, at 2 p. m., to Saint John's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

GORDON—On Friday, Sept. 13, 1895, at 8:15 o'clock p. m., Michael Gordon, beloved husband of Catherine Gordon, and father of Thomas, John, Michael and Mamie Gordon, aged 54 years.

The funeral will take place Monday, the 16th inst., at 8:30 o'clock a. m., from family residence, 2329 Mullanphy street, to St. Leo's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of St. Leo's Sodality.

KUHLMANN—On Friday, Sept. 13, at 3:30 a. m., Mary E. Kuhlmann, nee Green, dear beloved wife of H. H. Kuhlmann and our dear mother, aged 27 years and 6 months.

Funeral Sunday, Sept. 15, at 2 p. m., from family residence, No. 2641 Sarah street. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

LEDGER—On Saturday, Sept. 14, at 5:40, Maggie Ledger, dearly beloved daughter of Charley and May Ledger, aged 5 years 2 months.

Funeral from residence, 308 Rutger street, Monday, Sept. 16, at 2 p. m., to Calvary Cemetery.

LANG—On Saturday, Sept. 14, at 3 a. m., Charles Francis Lang, beloved child of Michael J. and Katie Lang (nee Mahoney), aged 1 year 11 months and 8 days.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 2632 Dickson street, on Sunday, Sept. 15, at 2 p. m., to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited.

LONG.—At 2:35 p. m., September 14, 1895, Clair Josephine Long, wife of L. H. Long, aged 47 years and 8 months.

Funeral at 2 p. m., Monday, from Church of the Messiah.

SEARCH—At Arcadia, Mo., on Thursday, Sept. 12, George E. Search, aged 40 years.

Funeral Monday, Sept. 16, at 11 a. m., from Eberle & Keyes' funeral rooms, 804 South Fourth street, to Missouri Crematory.

Deceased was a member of the Western Commercial Travelers' Protective Association.

TAYLOR—Sept. 13, 1895, at 4230 Washington boulevard, Letitia W. Taylor, wife of Seneca N. Taylor, entered into rest, after a lingering illness, in the 53d year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at St. George's Episcopal Church, Sunday, Sept. 15, at 3 p. m. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

PNEUMATIC CAR FENDERS.

Invention of a Michigan Man for the Saving of Life.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

OWOSSO, Mich., Sept. 14.—Capt. W. B. Angell has invented an extraordinary piece of mechanism, destined to solve the trolley car fender question. It is absolutely impossible for a person to get under the wheels of car to which this fender is attached. The fender has a pneumatic cushion, and the instant a person is struck it grabs him, and holds him tight until the motorman releases him. The device is under the control of the motorman, who can by a pressure of his foot hold it against the car or throw it out in front and make a dangerous collision impossible.

Nugent's CASH BARGAINS IN... CRISP NEW FALL GOODS

WE BELIEVE WILL PLEASE EVERY CUSTOMER WHO INVESTIGATES THEM.

New Fall Silks.

The new Silks are richer and handsomer than ever before, and prices as low, but an advancing market will soon make them higher.

Figured Satin Armures, in choice changeable colorings, at only ... 37¢

Taffeta Chameleon Silks properly named, too, as they change color with every movement ... 69¢

Rich new Taffeta Silk Plaids, large bright patterns and marvels of color weaving, at ... 98¢

Changeable Brocaded Gros de Londres, very rich color combinations, only ... $1.00

Handsome Striped Taffeta Silk, in new lace effect, at ... $1.23

Persian Tinsel Brocades, half silk and half gilt or silver tinsel, a late Paris novelty, at ... $1.50

A beautiful and exclusive line of the richest novelties in evening silks, imported expressly for the V. P. Ball, are now ready; marvelous weaving and coloring, at low cash prices.

Dress Goods.

Great display of Newest Weaves, Patterns and Color Blends, from France, England, Germany and America. For months we have been preparing this week's surprises.

New French Plaids, double fold, in fifty different color varieties, only ... 25¢

All-wool Scotch Boucle Novelties, double width, beautiful fall mixtures, at ... 39¢

Pure Silk and Wool French Novelty Dress Goods, in new color effects, only ... 50¢

Fine Double-warp French Serges, 50 inches wide, all pure wool, all new fall colors, at only ... 59¢

46-inch German Granite Cloth, in silk and wool, beautiful colorings, only ... 85¢

New French Pebble Suitings, 46 inches wide, all colors, at ... $1.00

Shower-proof Bicycle Cloths 56 inches wide, in navies and black, only ... $1.23

Beautiful French Novelties in Alligator Weaves, all colors, with black, in combination, entirely new ideas, at ... $1.38

Rough English Boucle Tweeds, in curious new color combinations, in plain and plaid effects, at ... $1.50

Beautiful Silk and Wool Brocatels, in wavy weaves on lattice grounds, at ... $1.75

Black Dress Goods.

Paris and London are favoring Black Goods strongly; we invite you to see the Finest Assortment we ever had to offer, and at the Lowest Prices.

38-inch Black French Serges, all pure wool, a great bargain at ... 25¢

46-inch English Cashmeres, in Black only ... 29¢

48-inch All-wool French Serges splendid quality and very cheap at ... 38¢

48-inch All-wool Armure Jacquards, great variety of new designs ... 50¢

46-inch Mohair Jacquard weaves in choice new pattern ideas, only ... 73¢

Brocaded Mohair Sicilians, in many designs, stylish goods, at ... 98¢

Poodle Cloths in Black, in great variety, very stylish, only ... $1.00

Sultana Boucle Novelties are very swell, in Blacks only ... $1.68

B. NUGENT & BRO., Broadway and Washington Av.

Cloaks and Wraps.

We have never shown such a grand line of Stylish Fall and Winter Wraps so early in the season, and we cordially invite you to call and see them, whether you are ready to buy or not.

Ladies' Double Military Capes, in Diagonal Cheviots and Broadcloth, black and colors, worth regularly $2.25 to $2.75, this week ... $1.19

Ladies' Medium-weight Kersey, Beaver and Covert Cloth Capes, single or double styles, trimmed all around in four rows of wide braid, value $4.00, ... $2.48

Ladies' Nobby Short Silk Plush Capes, elaborately trimmed in jet and embroidery, with Thibet Collars, value $13.50, these will go at ... $7.25

New Swell Fur Capes.

Very stylish Short Shoulder Capes, with long tabs in front, the swell thing for early fall to wear over silk waists,
Price $13.75 to $25

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits.

The new Fall styles are now ready, and are exceptionally stylish and pretty—not a dress among them that is not this season's goods, latest skirt shapes.

Very stylish All-Wool Assabet Cloth Suit, with handsome new large sailor collars, black or navy, a bargain at ... $6.95

At $13.75—Handsome Short Reefer Suits, full ripple skirts, wide lap front, large pearl buttons, made of English Serge and Whipcords, black, navy, tan, jackets silk lined, would be good value at $21.00. We will sell these at ... $13.75

Ladies' Dress Skirts.

Positively wonderful the low prices and the stylish skirts we show, prices from $1.50 to $40.00

Here's a Record Breaker for Monday.

Lot Ladies' Figured Brilliantine Dress Skirts, in small figures, tan pleated backs, lined throughout, comes in black or navy blue; the price, well, you'd guess $4.00 or $5.00 as their value, but we will sell 300 on Monday at ... $1.50

Only one to each customer.

Ladies' Silk Waists.

See the grand line of Swell Waists we are showing; no shade, color or size needed that you can't find here.

231 Ladies' Striped Surah Silk Waists, very latest shape, shirred yoke, pleated down the back, lined and made up to the best in rich fall colorings, blues, reds, greens and gray, changeable stripes, sizes 32 to 44 bust, regular value [illegible] ... $3.98

Ladies' Silk Umbrellas.

"The Biggest Bargain Ever Offered."

500 Ladies' Twill Carola Silk Umbrellas, with handsome decorated Dresden handles, hooks, balls and egg shapes, rich designs, paragon frames, cases and tassels, regular price $1.95, for Monday only ... $1.15

Only one to each customer.

B. NUGENT & BRO., Broadway and Washington Av.

Grand Opening Of Fall... Millinery.

The Best Ideas of the Most Fashionable Milliners of Paris, London and New York.

FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY AT LOW PRICES.

Ribbon Bargains.

All Silk, Satin and G. G. Ribbon, in all colors, including black, white and cream:

No. 5 ... 3½c

No. 9 ... 7c

No. 16 ... 9½c

3¼-inch wide fancy weave, in solid colors, navy, brown and olive, for hat trimmings ... 19¢

3½-inch wide fancy Jacquard weave, black only, all silk and pure dye, really worth 40c ... 29¢

4-inch wide fancy satin and chameleon stripe, beautiful goods and choice colorings, in two designs, actual value 50c ... 39¢

Black Ribbons in endless variety.

Ladies' New Neckwear.

The new Defender sailor collar, in Black Silk Velvet and Lace, at ... $1.87

New White imitation Duchesse Lace Yokes, with colored satin ribbon, at ... $1.50

Ruffled Chiffon Collarettes, in all colors, at ... $1.75

New Laces and Embroideries

Exquisite New Laces just opened, Valenciennes, Black and Cream Chantilly, Point Applique, Point de Venice, Orientals, Brussels Point, new Black Silk Laces.

Narrow Black Chantilly Laces are in great demand, a beautiful assortment at ... 8¢

Narrow Black Silk Valenciennes Laces, large variety of new patterns, at ... 10¢

Black Silk Chiffon Insertings, new and stylish, at ... 75¢

Irish Point Bureau Scarfs, our direct importation, lovely patterns, at ... 80¢

Irish Point Pillow Shams, our direct importation, choice patterns, per pair ... $1.45

Exquisite Lace Bureau Scarfs, at only ... 69¢

Wide margin Baby Embroideries, in fine Nainsook and Cambric, a great bargain and entirely new, at ... 6¢

Dress Trimmings.

Fall 1895—In this new season just dawning we are better prepared than ever to sustain our established reputation for tasteful Dress Garniture at remarkably low prices.

Silk Marabout, jetted and spangled, in beautiful colorings, designed for use on the new rough goods ... $1.98

Black Ostrich Feather Edging, with cut jet heading, a very pretty novelty ... $2.19

Spangle and Gold Bead Trimming, in newest shadings and effects, ⅞-inch wide ... 50¢

Exquisite Opalescent Spangled Dress Trimming, ⅞-inch wide ... $1.25

Garnitures having the new epaulettes attached for the big sleeves,
$2.69 each, up to $6.75

Black genuine Ostrich Boas are advancing every day, owing to scarcity, 1⅜ yards long, before the season's a month old you will pay $15.00 ... $8.98

B. NUGENT & BRO., Broadway and Washington Av.

Stationery.

An attractive bargain for our opening week sale:

2500 boxes of exquisite "Frosted Parchment Paper, 24 sheets, 24 envelopes, colors silver gray, rose, lavender, azure; usually sold for 50c ... 25¢

We display an exquisite assortment of Baird's, Hake's, Crane's and Acme fine Stationery at lower prices than you are accustomed to pay.

Toilet Articles.

Nothing old or fossilized here; all sparkling, bright and new.

A Few Glistening Bargains.

Conch shell color, Celluloid Toilet Set, brush, comb, mirror and soap box, a novelty ... $2.62

Yellow Celluloid Brush, Comb and Tray ... $1.58

Onyx Celluloid Dresser Set, hair brush, comb and tray, a beautiful set, only ... $3.32

Infants' Dressing Set, puff, comb and hair brush, with celluloid basket, per set ... $1.06

Infants' Toilet Set, in yellow celluloid puff box, comb, hair brush, teething ring, in pretty plaited basket, complete, only ... $2.19

Pearl Handled Tooth Brushes ... 79¢

Pearl Handled Infants' Hair Brushes ... $1.19

Leather Goods.

Stock full of new goods.

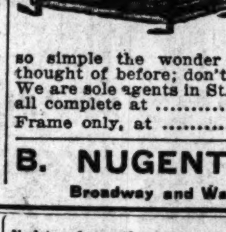
Ladies' Embossed Leather Combination Pocket-books, with or without silver metal corners, worth 50c ... 39¢

Real Seal Combination Pocket-books, sterling silver corners, only ... 98¢

Ladies' Pocket-book, in real seal or genuine alligator, worth $2.00 ... $1.58

Ladies' White Kid Belts, kid covered buckle, the latest novelty ... 98¢

Mosquito Bars.

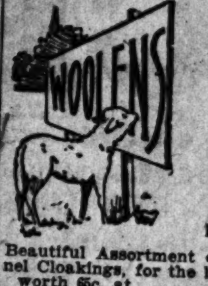


Are always in the way in day-time—unsightly—wish you could put them away, but can't. Cole's Patent Mosquito Bars, like the cut, fills the want exactly. Folds up out of the way in an instant. No trouble; so simple the wonder is they were not thought of before; don't mar the furniture. We are sole agents in St. Louis; all complete at ... $3.00

Frame only, at ... $1.50

B. NUGENT & BRO., Broadway and Washington Av.

New Fall Woolens.



Makes you hot under the collar to think of them, until you see the refreshing, cool prices we have put upon them.

Beautiful Assortment of Elderdown Flannel Cloakings, for the babies, worth 65c, at ... 45¢

Black and Navy Blue Jacket Cloths, all wool, 54 inches wide, for jackets and capes, worth $1.25 at ... 65¢

50-inch Twilled Buck Broadcloths, quality that used to be $1.50, at ... 95¢

Boucle Cloakings, in black and navy blue, 6-4 wide, at ... $1.25

Wide Wale Diagonal Cloakings, 6-4 wide, at only ... $1.40

Lamb's Wool Beaver Cloakings, 6-4 wide, soft and fine, only ... $1.85

Camel's Hair Diagonal Cloakings, all wool, 6-4 wide, at ... $1.95

Large Assortment of Fine Poodle and Boucle Cloakings, 6-4 wide, at ... $2.00

Buttons.

Dame Fashion has wrought wonderful changes in Buttons. Wearers of Buttons have always been accustomed to buy them by the dozen. In the new order of things they will buy them by the piece. More like Jewelry than Buttons.

Small "Bijou" Buttons, solitaire colored stones, emeralds, rubies, brilliants, sapphires and opals, per dozen ... 50¢

Small "Empire" Buttons, colored stones, surrounded by brilliants, veritable jewels ... 23¢ each

French Enameled Olives or Buttons, surrounded with fine cut steel points, in two sizes ... 32c and 49¢ each

"Cameo" Buttons, with rim of rhinestones ... 79¢ each

Exquisite "Miniature" Buttons, very rich in design and workmanship ... 14c up to $2.50 each

"Rhinestone" Buttons, in all qualities, from 17c each up to very elaborate designs at ... $2.69 each

Real Shell Hair Ornaments and Combs.

Lowest prices, finest goods, greatest assortment, have placed us at the head of all St. Louis.

Real Shell Side Combs, twelve prices, ranging ... 34c to $1.32

Real Shell Mercury Wing Hair Ornament ... 98¢

Real Shell Plain Spanish Combs, ranging from ... 98c up to $5.65

Real Shell Carved Spanish Combs, ranging from ... $2.34 up to $12.95

Silverware.

Pretty Articles for Home Use and Decoration.

Extra Silver-plated Tea Spoons, in the new bead patterns, in silk-lined box, per set of 6 ... $1.50

Table Spoons to match, per set of 6 ... $2.98

Silver-plated Berry Ladle, in satin-lined box ... 74¢

Silver-plated Gravy Ladle, gold-lined bowl, in box ... $1.39

Silver-plated Soup Ladle, in velvet-lined box ... $1.85

Silver-plated Cream and Sugar Set embossed and burnished, gold-lined ... $4.90

Hand-engraved Silver-plated Tea Set, three pieces, creamer, sugar bowl and spoonholder ... $5.75

B. NUGENT & BRO., Broadway and Washington Av.

Linens.

15-inch All-linen Bleached Crash, with colored border, worth 7c yard, at ... 5¢

Knotted Fringe Damask Towels, with fancy colored borders, worth 12½c each at ... 7½¢

20x42-inch Extra Heavy Unbleached Bath Towels, worth 15c each, at ... 10¢

22½x45-inch Heavy Linen Huck Towels, with hemmed ends, in blue or red borders, worth 21c each, at ... 15¢

60-inch Fast Oil Color Turkey Red and White and Turkey Red and Green Table Linen, worth 35c yard, at ... 19¢

54-inch Heavy Table Padding or Silence Cloth, worth 40c yard, at ... 25¢

58-inch Linen Cream Table Damask, extra quality, worth 40c yard, at ... 29¢

62-inch All-linen Bleached Damask, pretty designs, worth 60c yard, at ... 45¢

2-yard Fine Double Damask Fringed Sideboard Scarfs, with fancy broche centers, worth $1.00 each, at ... 50¢

1½-yard Satin-finished Tapestry Covers, in seven colors, worth 85c each, at ... 69¢

72-inch All-linen Bleached Damask, in new patterns, worth $1 yard, at ... 80¢

72-inch Extra Heavy Barnsley Damask, in pretty designs, the best linen for wear, worth $1.25 yard, at ... 95¢

4-yard Fine German Hemstitched Set, with 1 dozen Napkins to match, worth $8.50 set, at ... $4.75

Bed Spreads.

A Good Bargain, like a Good Story, is worth repeating; therefore, we repeat our great offer of Friday of 20 cases of Mill Seconds in Bed Spreads. The imperfections are so slight you can scarcely find them.

60c Crochet Bed Spreads at ... 39c

75c Crochet Bed Spreads at ... 55c

85c Crochet Bed Spreads at ... 63c

$1.25 Crochet Bed Spreads at ... 84c

Upholstery.

Opening Display of New Curtains, Rugs, Draperies, Art Squares, Lambrequins, Screens, Furniture Coverings, Etc.

Fish Net Nottingham Lace Curtains, in beautiful designs, per pair, only ... $1.75

Beautiful Nottingham Lace Curtains, in Brussels and Irish Point Patterns, with the new buttonhole-stitched edges, at ... $2.50

New patterns in Dantsu Rugs at the lowest prices ever quoted.

18x36 inches at ... 39c

30x64 inches at ... $1.00

36x72 inches at ... $1.48

9x12 feet at ... $8.75

30x108 inches, for halls ... $2.66

Special lot Real Persian Rugs, choice patterns, at a special price, 8x6 feet, at ... $9.75

Portiere Curtains.

Tapestry Portiere Curtains, in East India Patterns, the two sides being entirely different design, ugly patterns, but very stylish, per pair ... $7.75

Satin-finished Tapestry Portieres, in Louis VI. and Empire Designs, choice colorings, per pair ... $6.00

New Designs in Japanese Bamboo Portieres, better colorings and better patterns, from ... $1.25 up to $10.00

Lace Bed Sets.

Nottingham Lace Bed Sets at ... $1.25

Nottingham Lace Bed Sets at ... $2.00

Nottingham Lace Bed Sets at ... $2.75

Nottingham Lace Bed Sets at ... $3.50

Nottingham Lace Bed Sets at ... $5.00

B. NUGENT & BRO., Broadway and Washington Av.

Boys' School Clothes.

The inside vitals of our clothes, the part you never see, can't see without ripping the clothes to pieces, receives as careful attention at our hands as the cut and quality of the cloth. That's the main difference between POOR CLOTHES and GOOD CLOTHES!

Combination School Suits,

Coat, Two Pairs Pants and Cap to match, sizes 3 to 15 years, all pure wool, stylish fabrics in fancy and plain colors would be cheap at $5.00 suit, at ... $3.98

Boys' Long-Pant Suits.

Special lot of fine English Serge Cheviots, plain blues or blacks, double or single breasted, perfectly tailored, well lined regular value $12.00, Our price ... $8.48

Art Needlework.

This Department is teeming over with bright, new novelties. Extraordinarily low prices.

For a Grand Opening Bargain, 50 pieces Lace-bordered Cream Scrim, value 25c ... 14¢

Hand-Painted, Lace-trimmed Pin cushion, fancy shape ... $1.98

Hand-Painted, Lace-trimmed Dresser Sets, pin cushion and two cut-glass stoppered bottles, worth $4.50 ... $3.25

Finished Embroidered Linen Photograph Frame, with mountings and glass, all complete ... $1.38

Oriental "Bagdad" Sofa Pillows, $2.25, $2.75, $4.98

Men's and Boys' Neckwear.

In all the newest shapes and latest colorings.

Men's or Boys' Tecks, Four-in-Hand Club House Ties and Band Bows, worth 35c, at ... 23¢

Men's extra fine Silk, Scotch Plaids, in Tecks, Four-in-Hands, Band Bows and De Joinville shapes, handsome colorings, regular $1.00 quality, for Opening Week at ... 50¢

Men's fine Silk Scarfs, in all the new shapes and combinations of colors, at
35c each or 3 for $1.00

Sold everywhere at 50c each.

Ladies' Colored Underskirts.

Not a bright idea comes out in Skirts but we have it, and at the right price, too. Stylish shapes in correct fabrics, and one thing more about our Underskirts—they are not skimped in size, they fit.

Ladies extra fine Fast Black Imported Sateen Skirts, made in the new umbrella shape, with double Spanish flounce, finished in the new crepon effects, a very handsome garment, worth $2.75, will go as a leader at ... $1.85

Ladies' Changeable Taffeta Silk Skirts, extra heavy quality, in all the newest shades, new umbrella shape, with a double corded Spanish flounce, a regular $12 quality, for ... $7.75

B. NUGENT & BRO., Broadway and Washington Av.

POSSIBILITIES OF SEIZING CUBA

Under Consideration at the Naval War College.

GREAT GATHERING OF DATA.

Fleet Maneuvers, Transportation of Troops and Other War Methods Being Studied.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—The news this morning that many signs indicate that the President is meditating the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents met with many expressions of gratification here. Of course Secretary Herbert and Acting Secretary Adee deny all knowledge of what is occupying the President's mind. But, from various attaches of both departments, it is learned that the Chiefs of Bureaus and other subordinates have been getting out data and writing reports on matters concerning Cuban waters and harbors. The subject of fleet maneuvers, the transport of troops and other matters necessary to be considered if any trouble should arise between this country and Spain and it is desired to seize Cuba are being considered at the naval war college. This is learned from some of the best posted attaches in the Navy Department.

The political situation in which the certainty of friendly action by the Republican Congress in regard to Cuba is an important factor, and the probability of the President making some move to rob the opposition of glory, make close observers who note the activity of the departments gathering Cuban data believe that the President is contemplating some move in the direction indicated. There are some who remark that "a strong jingo wind is rising." But for the most part it is earnestly hoped that the suspicions regarding the President's intentions are well founded.

Men of good judgment have been found who say that the establishment of any form of civil government by the insurgents over some of the territory they have captured and the seizure of a port by them, however small, would gain for them recognition as belligerents [illegible] once. These requirements have [illegible] exacted by this country for years [illegible] new government was sought [illegible] by force of arms, although [illegible] out that in the case of Mexico they had no port, for Maximillian had them all and their government was in the saddle when the United States recognized it.

Gen. Grant in 1871 did not lay very great stress when he was considering the recognition of the Cuban insurgents, on their having a suitable government, but did require that they should be in possession of a seaport. It is not considered likely that the President will overlook both previous requirements, but it would not surprise many if he was satisfied with the holding of a port by the Cubans as evidence of their right to be recognized as belligerents.

While there is no way of proving what his intentions are, there is much to indicate that he is giving the subject deep consideration.

An interesting piece of gossip in the War Department to-day was that Gen. Anson G. McCook has been offered a large sum of money and the rank of Major-General if he will accept the command of the Western contingent of the insurgent force in Cuba. Army officers say that big money is being offered to American officers to induce them to accept insurgent commands. It is stated that $500 a month is offered for captains, $300 for lieutenants and $50 for privates. All offers carry with them the right of pensions for life. The munificence of these offers would excite only smiles, were it not for the belief that the guarantee made with them is good. There is much speculation as to where the money comes from. The Cuban agents here seem to have plenty of it.

MICHIGAN METHODISTS.

Majority of Their Conference Vote to Give Women Equal Rights.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Sept. 14.—The Michigan Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church has developed into a big victory for the women and the fight which has been continued in Michigan since 1888 for the right of woman to sit and speak in conferences was crowned with success. The leaders of the meeting, including George O. Robinson of Detroit and Dr. R. S. Copeland of Ann Arbor and recently of Bay City, made strong speeches in favor of the resolution, which advocated the full admission of women to eligibility to all church offices and all the privileges that this entailed.

The vote on the question was very decisive and greeted with applause, which is something unusual in a Methodist conference. The Secretary announced the vote of 144 in favor to only 3 against, and then the Chairman clinched the matter by appointing George O. Robinson and Dr. Copeland as delegates with Myron H. French of West Branch and A. H. Swartout of Saginaw, ardent friends of woman's rights, as alternates to the general conference; and the position of Michigan in the matter was settled.

It is understood that Bishop Ninde of Detroit, whose wife is the President of the Home Missionary Society, and who is himself at present on a vacation in Arizona, believes in woman's rights to hold church offices. The men chosen as delegates are all good fighters and will surely be heard from in the general conference on the woman question.

The New Man's Lament.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Ride, ride, ride,
From sunny morn till night,
Over the country wide,
They are going out of sight!
And the bicycles speed on
To the station under the hill;
But, oh! for the voice of a wife that is gone,
And the roar of a stove that is still!

ARE BACK AGAIN FOR BUSINESS.

Medium Hugh Moore and Wife Return to St. Louis.

LIVE GIRLS AS SPOOKS.

Auditor Joseph Brown Made Them Leave Town and Caused Their Recent Arrest at Lily Dale, N. Y.

Spirtualist Hugh Moore and his wife have materialized in St. Louis once more, and with them, or rather just preceding them, has come evidence to prove that Mr. Moore's faith in spiritualism is not as sincere as his belief and practice that mankind is extremely gullible.

Some weeks ago the Sunday Post-Dispatch contained an account of the arrest in Lilly Dale, New York, of Moore, his wife, Mabel Abner and four other girls who acted as assistants for Moor in his great act of making spiritualistically-inclined persons believed they were caressing and conversing with dead relatives and friends, whereas in fact they were merely hobnobbing with a lot of wily male and female rascals.

Capt. Joseph Brown, the City Auditor, who is a great devotee of genuine spiritualism, was the means of exposing the fellow at Lilly Dale. He broke the fellow up in business there and then left. Since his departure he has received a number of letters from spiritualists at that place showing just how Moore and his crowd carried on business.

Capt. Brown first became acquainted with Moore and his set here in St. Louis while they were conducting seances at 2704 Locust street. For a time he completely gulled everyone of a spiritualistic turn who attended his seances. He had all sorts of spirits materialized. Daughters and wives were called back from the world beyond and sat on their fathers' and husbands' laps and bohooed with them with a great energy. These persons may now understand that the spirits they held on their laps and hugged in delirious ecstatic joy were no more than ordinary buxom girls. But that may not have been so unpleasant after all.

Capt. Brown tumbled to Moore and he wrote him a letter to this effect. Hugh appreciated his position and moved. When Capt. Brown went East in August and landed in Lilly Dale, which is the headquarters of the Cassadaga Lake Free Association, he found Mr. Moore there installed in great style and holding seances that were drawing like side shows at a circus. He was charging $1 per seance to all comers and reaping a harvest of gold.

The St. Louisan put the C. L. F. A. people onto the medium's curves and when the spirits showed up they were unceremoniously grabbed and turned under the gaslight, where they turned out to be just plain every-day mortals. Moore and the rest of his people were arrested, but no prosecutions followed, and as soon as he was released he skipped the town.

Capt. Brown left even before the arrests were made, but after he read of the occurrence in the Sunday Post-Dispatch he wrote to Lilly Dale for particulars, and he got them with a vengeance. The shattered faith expressed in the letters received from some of the persons there is nearly pathetic. They marvel and grieve at the depravity of a man who can so juggle with their religion.

The following letter from Dr. John P. Thorndyke explains Moore's system. It is under date of Sept. 11, and reads:

"Agreeable to your request I wrote you in regard to Mr. H. R. Moore, the man who has posed as a materialising medium on the camp ground of the Cassadaga Lake Free Association during the season just past. Much as I regret that there are so many sensitives who bring reproach upon our holy cause by fraudulently impersonating our beloved dead for the sake of money, I am obliged in justice to my fellow men, to myself as a public teacher, and to the general weal of spiritualism which I represent, to do all in my power to prevent by whatever means the duplicating of fraud on the part of any medium. It is my duty to relate the facts that have taken place since you left August 27.

"Mr. Moore and his wife left here the next morning after you left, taking the 9:40 south-bound train for Jamestown. Where he went I know not. His right hand man left the next day. He was known here as Jim. Although investigation of Moore's premises was made by the officers of the C. L. F. A., that investigation brought to light a terrible picture, and no one in the world possessed of sound judgment or average common sense could fail to realize that an enormous fraud had been penetrated. The flooring under the cabin had been removed, three boards wide, about seven feet long, so that abundant room was allowed for any quantity of "sperits" (?) to materialize if they chose to do so.

"Underneath the floor the earth had been scooped out, which thus afforded room ample to accommodate a half dozen full grown bodies to rest. The ground had the appearance of having had a carpet on it, as the imprint of the carpet weave was stamped upon the ground.

"Quite a number of the C. L. F. A. managers went down also, Mrs. Lillie with ease. I speak of this to show you that the opening in the floor was good size, as to width. The reason the first investigation did not reveal any trap door is because they only turned back the carpet a few inches, and not until the latter committee turned it away back to almost the middle of the room did they discover all they were looking for.

The full Board of Managers of tht C. L. F. A. have forbidden Moore ever again holding a materialization seance on these gounds."

Another letter from a lady to Capt. Brown explains more minutely about the way the trap door worked. It also refers to a lady who attended one of the seances. This lady said she heard frightful oaths coming from the closet back of Mrs. Moore and when she quesetioned Moore about it he told her that this was nothing to what the spirits sometimes said.

This letter also states that the carpenter who built the house which Moore had claims that the trap-door was not there until after Moore came.

The most ridiculous letter of all comes from an old lady who seems to have had a pretty good idea of Moore's character. She requested that her name be kept out of the public prints. The letter reads as follows:

"I have been asked to write you my experience in Mr. Hugh Moore's cabinet. I did not wish to say anything about it. I feel so ashamed to think that after living to the age of 64 years that I could be so easily fooled as I have been by Hugh Moore and his wife; but I did not go there looking for fraud. I was so happy to think I could go there and converse with my dear husband and daughter and so I went almost every night. My daughter often asked me to let her take one of my diamond rings and keep it a few days and then materialize it and give it to me again.

"I always put her off, saying I was afraid it would get lost. One night she asked me for it, and I refused to let her have it. Then she asked me to go into the cabinet with her. When I got in there two women and one man gathered around me. The women tried hard to get my ring off my finger, but could not. Then she held my hand so close and tight that it broke a small gold band on my little finger. She said to some one—it was no spirit, but some living being—'Grab her watch.'

"Some one then caught my watch chain and broke it and some man—not a spirit—reached over my shoulder and tried to pull off my diamond pin. He pulled out the rivet that held the gold plate on to the jet. I didn't lose anything but was so much frightened and was under the doctor's care for a week. I could tell more but think this will be enough. Should you at any time want more you can write me."

A reporter called at 2704 Locust street late Saturday evening and rang the door bell for quite a while, but got no response. The house was dark and apparently unoccupied. Tacked on the door, however, was a card upon which was written:

"Mr. Moore is at home, but will not receive callers before ——"

Here the reporter's only match blew out and any one wishing to learn when Mr. Moore will receive callers must read the card for himself.

Capt. Brown is determined that Moore shall perpetrate no frauds in St. Louis. He intends watching him constantly and the moment he attempts any suspicious business will invoke the law.

AN INFECTED SHIP.

Secretary Herbert's Action Regarding the Bennington Cholera Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—Secretary Herbert has received a dispatch from Admiral Beardslee, commanding the Pacific station, stating that the latter had received a report from Captain Pigman of the United States steamer Bennington, now at Honolulu, on the subject of cholera on board of his ship. Capt. Pigman says that Apprentice Goebel died of the disease Aug. 30, and that there were no other cases on board up to Sept. 4, the date of writing. Secretary Herbert will issue orders Monday in regard to the further movements of the infected ship.

Edward Smart of Dixmont, Me., aged 89, is the only survivor of the war of 1812 now living in Maine. There are, however, 300 widows of veterans of that war now living in that State.

MARRIED TO A MILLIONAIRE.

Wedding in Guatemala of Charlotte Neilson, an American.

FROM POVERTY TO WEALTH

J. H. Neall, the Groom, Met Her in a Railroad Train in This Country.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The World's Guatemala correspondent telegraphs that on Friday night in that place there was a wedding so splendid that every one is talking about it. The bride was an American actress, Miss Charlotte Neilson, and the groom Mr. J. H. Neall, many times a millionaire. He gave his bride a $50,000 pearl necklace as a wedding gift besides settling an independent fortune on her. Less than three months ago the bride was living obscurely here, looking for a position on the stage. She went on the stage three seasons ago, getting a place in the "Crust of Society," rather because of her beauty than of any ability as an actress.

Two seasons ago she was playing in a stock company in Louisville. There she met Mr. T. D. Frawley, the theatrical manager, in a casual way. But she was so pretty that he remembered her.

It was this chance that made her fortune.

She did not get on well last season. It was a poor season and she could not find a permanent place. It was a hard winter for her. She had no money, and her friends had no money. Her wardrobe grew less and less and her heart grew heavy. She answered many theatrical advertisements, and haunted the agencies. There was nothing for her.

One day last spring she read that Manager Frawley, who had a stock company in San Francisco, wanted a young woman to play small society parts. As a desperate chance, she telegraphed, offering to come if he would send the money. If he had not remembered her name he never would have taken the chance, but he telegraphed the money. She, not a little astonished at the change of luck, packed her belongings and in due time arrived. She went straight to Mr. Frawley, and then her troubles began. In order to play the various parts she must have many gowns. Now she had practically none fit to wear. Frawley was disgusted: "I have no money," said she. "I can not buy them."

"I cannot afford to pay for costumes. It seems to me I have done enough," said Mr. Frawley. So they could not agree, and Miss Neilson, sick at heart over the trick fortune had played her, telegraphed her friends in New York and managed to raise the money for the return trip. When she set out in all probability she had never been so cast down. Her face showed that she was beset by legions of "Blue Devils."

Near her in the sleeping-car sat a man whose skin had been tanned by Central American suns. But it seemed that the same fire had also melted his heart. He watched the young woman with the pretty sad face and finally offered her some respectful attention. He was Mr. Neall, and until ten years ago spent all his time getting used to the frowns of fortune. So when Miss Neilson told him her story he understood.

The first day he was admiring, sympathetic, interested. The second he was in love. The third day he was so far gone that he told her about it, and asked her to marry him. She, too, had been touched, for frankness of the sort he showed her had not been very usual in her life, and so the whole car was delighted to see the happy outcome of the flirtation that had been progressing with such haste. And then it came out that Miss Neilson had fallen into a fortune, for Mr. Neall had spent the last ten years in Guatemala, and fortune, weary with sprinting with such a patient man, had smiled on him from his first landing in Central America.

Mines and plantations had come into his hands, and he was rich [illegible] Neilson [illegible] by way of [illegible] the stock company [illegible] whelmed. [illegible] phant, gorgeous [illegible] and months of her [illegible] money matters had passed like a dream.

The poor little actress is the millionaire's wife.

BIBULOUS JACK.

Though a Sedate Horse, He Likes His Lager Beer.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

On a quiet little uptown street is a stable frequented by a lot of young fellows living in the neighborhood, who make it a daily rendezvous for beer drinking, the beverage being brought from a nearby saloon in a tin "growler." Among the occupants of the stable is an old horse named Jack, who is the property of a German grocer. Jack is a friendly sort of an equine and he is on speaking terms with each member of the beer-drinking crowd. One day in a spirit of deviltry Jack was given a draught of the malty beverage, and now he is as fond of the drink and can consume as much as the driver of a beer wagon.

Daily, when the gang meets and the growler comes back filled to the brim Jack begins to stamp his feet and whinny until his portion of the beverage is ladled out to him in a shallow tin pan that is kept in the stable for that purpose. One of the human beer-drinkers answers to the name of Jack also, and when one of his companions cries: "Jack, will you have a beer?" the horse Jack pricks up his ears and whinies affirmatively. Crowds assemble every day to see the horse that boozes and its owner, who is of a speculative turn of mind, thinks of exhibiting Jack in the dime museum.

Georgia papers are telling, in apparent good faith, of a negro at Blakely, Ga., who was struck on the head by a bolt of lightning a few days ago and who, though receiving a deep gash in his scalp, is now as spry as ever.

BATTLE FIELD OF CHICAMAUGA.

Preparations for the Dedication of the National Park.

TWENTY-SEVEN GOVERNORS.

Thousands of Veterans and Visitors Expected to Be Present at the Ceremonies During the Week.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 14.—The advance guards of the vast throng to be here during the Chickamauga Park dedication are arriving on every train, and already there are 2,000 strangers here. The tents for the camp of the Fourteenth Ohio regiment, the Toledo Cadets and State Guards of Tennessee, erected almost adjoining each other ,near the National Cemetery, present a scene that vividly recalls to surviving veterans the stirring scenes of '63, which the exercises of next week are designed to fittingly commemorate.

The home committee of the local executive board are confident that they will be able to take care of all visitors and everything is now in readiness for the coming throng. The city is already decked with gay colored bunting and the National flag is displayed from every house top. The Park Commission are all here, superintending the arrangements, and to-night Gen. Fullerton states that everything is now completely arranged so that the programme can be carried forward without a hitch.

The Governors of the following States have notified the National Committee of their intention to be here, each with his full staff: Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin and North Carolina. The Governor of Indiana, staff and commission, will go into camp on the Chickamauga Park and their tents have already been erected.

To-day Gen. Fullerton issued a general order outlining the great parade and military display which will take place Friday, which will be one of the most magnificent displays of the kind known for years.

The formal dedication of the Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota and Massachusetts monuments will take place on the 19th and 20th, full preparations for which have already been perfected.

None of the Southern States' monuments have yet been erected and the ex-Confederate Association have no special serviecs to be held except to participate with their Northern and Western brethren in the exercises commemorative to their dead.

The National Park Commission announces that, for the convenience of the representatives of newspapers present, press headquarters with every facility have been established in the Chattanooga Times building, where badges will be provided. Milton B. Ochs is Chairman of the Press Committee.

A CHANCE FOR ALL

To Help in Abating the Smoke Nuisance in St. Louis.

The Smoke Abatement Association has commenced a systematic canvass among its members for subscriptions, with a view to increasing the force of its Inspectors, thereby securing a more equitable and thorough administration of the smoke abating ordinances. Mr. L. D. Kingsland, President of the Association, said yesterday: "The editorial which recently appeared in the Post-Dispatch stating that we evidently found it hard to have the law enforced and that every citizen injured by smoke should call our attention to it, has proved of considerable assistance to us. The law cannot be enforced satisfactorily without the moral support of the public and press.

"Published complaints of specified chimneys hamper the work instead of helping it, because in cases where an attempt is being made to evade the law the published announcement results in temporary measures being taken to abate, and as soon as the danger of conviction is over for a time the offense will be resumed. When we are informed that a particular stack is offending our records are looked up and if a warning has been served on the owners of a plant within a few weeks, observations are immediately taken with a view to prosecution. When no warning notice has been given for some weeks or months we generally send an inspector to look over the plant, and if the owner evinces any desire to comply with the law an opportunity is given him to do so.

"I am glad to say that in a majority of instances boiler plant owners thus warned in a friendly manner call their engineers in and caution them against a repetition of the offence, stating that unless the abating device is used according to directions there will be a vacancy in the engineering department. In one place in which there are several adjoining boilers with a separate fireman for each, the proprietors have adopted a similar plan whereby they can tell which, if any, fire is causing objectionable smoke. Whenever they observe smoke coming from the chimney they ascertain at once which fireman is to blame, and as their devices have stood every reasonable test they do not accept excuses. As a result their stack, which used to be a heavy smoker at times, is now one of the cleanest in the city.

"We send out often as many as five notices a day warning officers, and in four out of five cases a reply immediately comes back undertaking to comply with our request and asking assistance.

"We always endeavor to give immediate attention to a complaint, but we cannot always do exactly as desired. For example, during last week complaints were very numerous about a down town chimney which officers of the association knew of their own knowledge was smoking at times in a very disagreeable manner. On two occasions the inspectors of the city and of our association took observations with the view of prosecuting, and neither time could smoke enough be detected to justify proceedings.

"If the present canvass for subscriptions succeeds as we anticipate, it is proposed to employ an additional Inspector, so that we can take observations in different parts of the city at the same time. When you come to consider the immense area of St. Louis it will be easily be seen that one Inspector cannot possibly cover the entire city. All that we ask from members is five dollars a year, and there is no family that it does not benefit more than this in the way of reduced laundry bills, to say nothing of increased comfort and health.

"The association has not ignored the numerous complaints made in the Post-Dispatch against the smoking brick-yards. These complaints have been substantiated by a number of our most ardent supporters. When the smoke-abatement law was passed we were unable to find any device that would abate smoke in a brick-yard. Since then Prof. Potter, Chairman of the Smoke Commission, has found that this can be done without interfering with the business.

"One of the largest brick burning firms in the city has also tried a device and reports upon it most favorably. If we can persuade the Munincipal Assembly to amend the law so as to include brick yards, we can rid the city of more smoke. It is only fair to state in this connection that the owners of brick yards generally seem more than anxious to co-operate with us, and I believe the general sentiment of the city is more strictly in favor of smoke abatement now than ever before."

Murderer Hayward.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 14.—The final papers in the appeal of Harry Hayward, the Minneapolis gambler convicted of securing the murder of Catherine Ging for insurance money, were filed in the Supreme Court today. The legal limit expired two weeks ago but the attorney-general allowed twenty days longer. The case cannot come up for some weeks.

SOLID TRUTH—NOT GLITTERING EXAGGERATION

So common nowadays—make up our advertisements. The LARGER crowds always at this store bear evidence that BETTER VALUES AND TRUTH are mighty and HAVE prevailed. The people know "We Deliver the Goods."

OUR CREDIT SYSTEM

Enables everybody to obtain a HOME of their own, and our PRICES are as low as any Cash House in town. We ask you to inspect our stock before making your purchases, and we will take pleasure in showing you through our store and making an estimate for you, whether you buy or not. To RESPONSIBLE PARTIES we will sell goods on their OWN TERMS and WITHOUT SECURITY. We show below a few SPECIAL Bargains, but these are not the only Bargains. Our store is full of them—not only in low-priced goods but in medium and high priced as well. Bring this advertisement with you and see that we sell what we advertise.

Hardwood Bedroom Suit of 3 pieces, Bed 7 feet high, 18x40 German plate glass on Dresser; would be cheap at $22.50; OUR PRICE **$13.85**

Silk Tapestry Parlor Suit, 4 or 5 pieces, Oak or Mahogany frame, good upholstery, good value at $30.00, OUR PRICE **$19.50**

Solid Oak Sideboards, 6 feet 9 inches high, handsomely carved, every one guaranteed perfect, would be a bargain at $20.00, OUR PRICE **$11.50**

Solid Oak Front Glass Safes, $4.75

First-class Cook Stoves and Ranges from $6.85 upwards.
We also carry a full line of Heating Stoves from $3.75 upwards, which are now open for inspection.

Woven Wire Cots $1.15

We carry a full line of Folding Beds from	$7 75 up
Dressing Tables in Birdseye Maple, Curly Birch and Oak, from	$10 00 up
Parlor Cabinets in Birdseye Maple, Curly Birch and Mahogany, from	$7 50 up
China Closets, a full line, from	$10 50 up
A full line of all kinds of Framed Pictures, from	25c up

Goods Stored Free of Charge Until You Are Ready to Have Them Delivered.

Brussels Carpets, a full line, from	50c up
Ingrain Carpets, a full line, from	15c up
Mattings, a full line, from	10c up
Velvet Carpets, a full line, from	95c up
Lace Curtains, a full line, from	85c up
Portieres, a full line, from	$2 75 up

Writing Desks	$4.75 up
Book Cases	$4.25 up
Rugs, all sizes	$1.00 up
Oil Cloth, per yard	25c up
Linoleum, per yard	50c up
Couches, all coverings	$6.75 up
Bed Lounges	$7.50 up
Wardrobes, any wood	$4.75 up

D. SOMMERS & Co.

1120 and 1122 OLIVE STREET.

Center Tables	50c up
Extension Tables	$2.50 up
Cane Chairs	59c up

2 Rooms Furnished for **$45.00**
3 Rooms Furnished for **$65.00**
4 Rooms Furnished for **$85.00**

ROMANTIC MARRIAGE.

Story Revealed by the Abduction of a Child in Iowa.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 14.—The abduction of an 11-year-old girl in Cedar Rapids reveals an interesting romance. Fifteen years ago there lived there a girl 18 years of age, bright and good looking, but without much education. She met and married a young farmer named Philip Neighbor. The marriage was unhappy, and six years later the wife sued for a divorce. She was left without a dollar in the world and an infant child. She went to Cedar Rapids and did plain sewing, and afterward secured a position in a millinery store. She became an expert milliner, and went to Chicago and secured a good position.

Having relatives in Findlay, O., she went there on a visit, and while there became acquainted with Harlan F. Burket, a prominent attorney there, and son of Judge Burket of the Supreme Court of Ohio. He proposed marriage, but she was reluctant. Although she loved him, she was reluctant to marry him until she could qualify herself for the position in which the marriage would place her.

Accordingly she entered a ladies' seminary, which she attended several terms. Then she and Mr. Burket were married and have a beautiful residence at Findlay. Mr. Burket is now a leading Republican lawyer, while his father has been for some time a member of the Supreme Court. During this time Mrs. Burket had kept informed of the whereabouts of her daughter, who had been adopted by its grandmother.

A few weeks ago Detective Hemphill, of Findlay, went to Cedar Rapids with a letter of introduction from Mr. Burket for the purpose of getting possession of the girl. The attorney looked up the court record concerning the divorce and found there was no order for the custody of the child. The attorney said, however, that the mother had an equal right with the father to the custody of the child. A week ago Mrs. Burket and the detective went to Cedar Rapids and quietly got possession of the child, and the three are expected to reach Findlay to-night. Mrs. Burket, before leaving Cedar Rapids, dropped a letter in the postoffice addressed to Mr. Neighbor, the divorced husband, at Lafayette, telling him that their child was with her, and that she will hereafter give it a good home.

ALL DROWNED.

Fate of Five Oklahomans Who Took a Summer Outing.

CROSS, O. T., Sept. 14.—John Hall and wife, daughter Maude, 18 years of age, their son John, and Dr. Gillam of this place have been taking a summer outing in the Osage country for the past six weeks. It is reported that all were drowned in fording the Arkansas River ten miles northwest of here.

Cremation of George E. Search.

The body of George E. Search, who died at Arcadia, Mo., last Thursday, will be cremated to-morrow, after funeral services at Eberle & Keyes' undertaking rooms, 904 South Fourth street. Search was a widower and leaves three children. He represented the Simmons Hardware Co., the Jerome Hill Cotton Co. and the Tennent-Stribling Shoe Co., at Arcadia.

Manufacturers' Annual Banquet.

The St. Louis Manufacturers' Association will have its annual banquet at the Mercantile Club Tuesday evening, Sept. 24. Only members will attend. Addresses on the manufacturing interests of St. Louis will be delivered.

DENIED BY ARMOUR.

The Allegation That Mrs. Flora Coleman Is His Daughter.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 14.—In relation to the Coleman case Philip D. Armour said: "I never saw Mrs. Flora Coleman in my life. I never saw her mother. Some time ago, I think about two weeks, I got a letter from the woman's husband, saying he believed his wife was my daughter. I paid no attention to the letter, as I think the man is crazy or else was drunk when he wrote it. Shortly after, however, I got another letter, this time from Mrs. Coleman's lawyer, which I answered, saying I had never seen the woman and had never seen her mother.

"The lawyer, who is a decent, reputable man, wrote me, saying these facts were as he understood them. He said Mrs. Coleman had told him she had never seen me, and she was certain her mother had never seen me in her life. The fact is these people, the Hadcocks, which was Mrs. Coleman's mother's name, lived in Stockbridge at one time. This is the town in which I was born. I remember such a family, but I never knew any of them. It was forty or fifty years ago, and until this story came up I had forgotten all about them. That is all there is to the Coleman story."

Mrs. Coleman has brought suit for divorce against her husband, John Stewart Coleman, for accusing her of being the illegitimate child of Phil Armour, and for kicking and beating her, as she alleges.

WHITES AMD BLACKS.

War in Texas Over the Killing of a Negro by a Marshal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WACO, Tex., Sept. 14.—Rumors of a riot at Marlin, Falls County, thirty miles south of here, caused intense excitement here late this evening. Trouble has been brewing between the whites and blacks for several days over the killing of a negro by the Town Marshal a short time ago, and when Judge Scott released him on small bail the climax was reached. There is no way of confirming the rumors, as the telegraph office there is closed.

Dramatic Gossip.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Hot weather has doubtless done its share of subduing public interest in the drama in England thus far in the season. The Londan managers have seen the success of one new play and the failure of another this week, and profess to find more occasion for cheerful anticipation than for disheartenment. The general prediction is that the theatrical season will be a prosperous one. Reports of large business come from the various companies touring in the provinces. There is particular interest displayed in Beerbohm Tree's venture with Paul Potter's dramatization of Trilby, which has been received with great favor at Manchester.

Weirdly comprehensive as is the title of H. V. Esmond's three-act comedy, "Bogey," being some account of the curious behavior of disembodied Bates, with which Mr. Elliott began the season at the St. James Theater this week, the play has fallen flat.

On the other hand Arthur Bourchier has made a marked success of "The Chili Widow" at the Royalty Theater. It is an adaptation from Monsiguer Li Directuer, a three-act comedy by M. Bissom and M. Carre, which had the prestige of a Parisian favor to aid it here.

Salvation Army Services.

Staff Capt. Dunham of New York City will conduct the meetings on Sunday, Sept. 15, at the Salvation Army Hall, 1417 Franklin avenue. On Tuesday, Sept. 17, an ice cream festival will be given.

FEED PUMP FAILED.

The Cause of the Slow Voyage of the Steamer Paris.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The American line steamer Paris reached quarantine about twenty-four hours later than she was expected. The delay was caused by the giving out of the feed pump on last Monday morning, which interefered with the proper feeding of fresh water to the boilers. The consequence was that the boilers primed badly. That is the water foamed up in them and was carried with the steam through the pipe to the engines, thereby endangering the cylinder heads.

It was necessary to slow down the big liner and her speed was so reduced that the run for the next twenty-four hours was only 333 miles.

The trouble was repaired as soon as possible and full speed was resumed the next day.

Among the passengers were: Chauncey M. Depew, J. M. Towery, W. A. Burnham, George Tucker Bishop, of Philadelphia; Paul Dana, John P. Hopkins, of Chicago; Col. George B. McClelland, Marcus B. Mayer, Joseph Offenbach, Gen. B. F. Tracey and the following members of Daly's company: Miss Sybl Carlisle, Miss Maxime Elliott, Mr. Herbert Gresham, Mr. Joseph Lewis and Mr. Frank Worhing.

The steamboat W. C. Edgerton, with a party of Mr. Depew's friends on board, went down the bay early in the evening and waited to bring him to the city.

On Monday, Sept. 9, while the ship was going through a heavy gale, a tremendous sea broke over her starboard side, throwing several passengers to the deck and severely injuring the Rev. Bowland Havlock of Boston, breaking a leg and two of his ribs.

Ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins of Chicago and K. Guy Haugh were also somewhat bruised, but are now all right.

ADJUDGED INSANE.

Mrs. Williams, Who Killed Her Two Children Last Winter at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 14.—Mrs. Williams, who killed her two children at the Park Hotel last winter, is to be sent to an insane asylum.

THE WEATHER.

Generally Fair in Missouri and Warmer in the North.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Weather Forecast: Illinois, Indiana—Generally fair warmer; southeast winds. Missouri—Generally fair; south winds; warmer in northern portion.

Latter Day Saints' Conference.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Io., Sept. 14.—The second day's session of the Latter Day Saints' Conference was one of great interest to those attending, although so many of them were busy stretching tent rope and arranging their cots and other camping paraphernalia that the meetings were not so well attended as they will be later on. During the day quite a number of prominent members of the church from a distance arrived. A number of other notables will arrive to-morrow, among them Rev. A. H. Smith and F. A. Smith, Joseph Luff, J. W. Wright and others. A permanent organization was effected this afternoon. All the delegates have pronounced themselves delighted with the camp grounds and the feeling is strong that there can be no finer place for them to choose as their regular meeting place than Lake Manawa.

MATTESON AT ST. JOSEPH.

He Left There Three Weeks Ago to Look for Work.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 14.—Clarence Matteson, who committed suicide at St. Louis to-day, left this city three weeks ago, looking for employment and his mother and brother believe a failure to find it caused him to commit suicide. He was, for a time, in the employ of the Electric Light Company and later a trusted employe of the Schuster-Hax Bank. After losing his place in the bank, he operated a gambling house in this city. Matteson's home is across the street from where Miss Sadie Woodworth, who is mentioned in letters found in his pockets, lives. Members of both families and the young lady herself, deny that she and Matteson were lovers.

Miss Woodworth is said to be engaged to Charles Hauck of this city, and has only known Matteson a short time.

Matteson had been in St. Louis three weeks before his fatal plunge. He occupied a room on Seventh streeet, near Walnut. His mother resides at Nineteenth and Clay streets, St. Joseph. His sister and two brothers are there. One of the latter is a book-keeper for Young, Townsend & Frazier.

The reference in one of the letters found to Matteson's having professed religion is explained by the fact that of late he had been a nightly attendant at the Salvation Army meetings at Seventh and Walnut streets.

Harry Birch of 3414 Lucas avenue, employed by the Simmons Hardware Co., is the "friend Birch" referred to in the letter from the mother of Matteson. A Post-Dispatch reporter found Mr. Birch at his residence last night.

"I saw Clare at noon to-day," said Mr. Birch, "and he appeared in very good spirits. He told me he had been attending the Salvation Army meetings on the corner, near where he roomed. When he left he said he would be back at 6 o'clock to see me about a certain matter. I awaited, but he didn't come, and then I saw the fact of his death in the evening's Post-Dispatch. Until yesterday I had not seen him for two weeks. He first came down here in February to look for work after he had lost his position in the bank. I worked with him two years up there. He was considered the best bookkeeper in the bank. He failed to get work here then and went back. I was up at St Joe this summer and asked him why he didn't come down and try again. He came down and I introduced him to Mr. Johnson at the Simmons Hardware Co., and Clare seemed hopeful of securing work. I tried to get him to come out here and room with me, but he wouldn't and insisted upon my coming down town to room.

"I can think of no explanation of his death. I cannot imagine any reason for his having committed suicide and can hardly credit that theory. He was a young man who always had money. I have never heard him speak of the Miss Woodworth referred to in his mother's letter, and do not believe he ever had any love affair. I never heard him mention any young ladies. He was a bright young man of splendid appearance, always neatly dressed. He was about 27 years old."

Hunting for His Family.

Mike Conway has returned to the city after an absence of twenty-five years to find his family. He says that he left his wife and two children with a Mrs. Jennie Majors, or Kiel, in Bremen. Mrs. Majors wrote him several years ago that his wife was dead and that his daughter Mary married a man named Glass. His son William, if alive, is 25 years old.

SANBORNE'S DECISION.

Opinion on Northern Pacific-Great Northern Traffic Agreement.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 14.—Pearsall for himself and other stockholders of the Great Northern Railroad Company sought to restrain the execution of the traffic agreement and bond guaranty between the Great Northern Railway Company and bondholders of the Northern Pacific, on the ground that such an agreement was not authorized by the Great Northern charter and will be prohibited by the statutes of Minnesota. Judge Sanborne, in a decision on the case holds that the Great Northern under its charter, has a lawful right to make the agreement and for the joint use of terminals; also the right, in consideration thereof, to require a transfer to Great Northern stockholders of one-half the capital stock of the reorganized Northern Pacific Company and to guarantee the bonds of the Northern Pacific Company; that such right vested on acceptance of the charter, which upon acceptance became a contract that the state cannot impair by subsequent legislation.

The re-argument of the case upon its merits is simply a formal completion of the appeal taken to the Supreme Court.

STEAMSHIP POOL.

Trans-Atlantic Companies Decide to Raise Steerage Rates.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—The Hamburg Boersenhalle states that all of the trans-Atlantic steamship companies, which joined the pool announced two days ago by the Associated Press, have decided to raise steerage rates 25 per cent after Monday.

Foreign Finance.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—Exchange on London, eight days' sight, 20 marks 43 pfenning.

PARIS, Sept. 14, 4 p. m.—Three per cent rentes, 102 francs 10 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 28 centimes for checks.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres to-day at 213.50, Madrid 16, Lisbon 24¾, St. Petersburg 60, Athens 77, Rome 104.75, Vienna 103.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was 8,000 pounds.

4 p. m.—Close—Consols for money, 107 1-16; for the account, 107⅛; Canadian Pacific, 5⅜; Erie and seconds, 53½; Illinois Central, 103⅝; Mexican ordinary, 22; St. Paul common, 75⅞; New York Central, 104½; Pennsylvania, 57; Reading, 9⅞; Mexican Central new fours, 71¼. Bar silver, 30⅛d per ounce. Money, ½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is ⅝ per cent; do three-month bills, ⅝ per cent.

August F. Blesser Fatally Hurt.

August F. Blesser of 2903 Prairie avenue, a prominent live stock dealer, was fatally injured by Cass avenue motor car No. 8 on St. Louis avenue, near Vandeventer avenue, Friday night. Mr. Blesser was driving west in his buggy and the car struck the vehicle from behind. Mr. Blesser was buried in the wreck and was unconscious when extricated. He was taken in by Mr. Pallman of 4300 Natural Bridge road and moved to his home yesterday morning. He was struck on the head and received internal injuries. Motorman Wm. Reens says he did not see the buggy until he was upon it. Passengers say the car was going very fast.

Struck by a Motor Car.

Bray Simms, aged 18, of 910 Withnell street, was struck by a motor car Saturday morning while riding his bicycle across the tracks of the Union Depot Railway at Thirteenth and Sidney streets. His collar bone was broken.

BATTLE OF FLOWERS.

Chief Event in the National Festivities at Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 14.—Three days of national festivities began this morrow with a battle of flowers, consisting of a parade in competition for prizes of carriages of wealthy citizens decorated florally.

The spectacle, which was witnessed by more than a quarter of a million of people, took place on the principal business thoroughfare. The scene was of great beauty and impressiveness, all edifices on the line of procession being magnificently decorated with flags and national colors. Carriages were very numerous, and the decorations were exquisitely tasteful, flowers not only being lavishly employed, but most artistically.

President Diaz and Mrs. Diaz were guests of the Jockey Club on the central balcony and were much applauded.

American residents along the line of march had decorated their buildings with United States and Mexican colors blended and with a lavish display of floral ornaments.

Among the carriages awarded prizes were those of Harry C. Waters, general manager of the Bank of London and Mexico; Thos. Moran, son-in-law of Mrs. Mariscal; William Land, William Barron and ten others.

A magnificent torchlight procession to-night will be the feature in honor of Gen. Diaz' birthday to-morrow.

TEN DEATHS.

Cholera Victims Reported at Tangiers, Morocco, Saturday.

(Special Cable—Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.)

TANGIERS, Morrocco, Sept. 14.—Ten deaths from cholera are reported to-day.

The Riffians made a great fight to-day at Socco, Tangier. Three men were killed and two wounded.

EIGHT KILLED.

Loss on Both Sides in a Battle of the Cuban War.

HAVANA, Sept. 14.—Sections of the Spanish infantry and cavalry were surrounded by 400 insurgents near Puerto Principe. The government troops broke through the circle and just at the opportune moment reinforcements arrived. The insurgents broke up into small scouting parties and hurried away leaving six killed and twelve wounded. Two of the Spanish soldiers were killed and six wounded.

The insurgents have burned the plantation of Yndio Sagua and the small villiges of Medias, Maria, Rodrigues and Portrerillio.

The loss at Potrerillo alone is estimated at $15,000.

Harrison Won't Talk.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Ex-President Harrison, who has been for several weeks at Old Forge, in the Adirondacks, arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night.

A number of reporters awaited the arrival of the ex-President and plied him with questions as to the probability of his renomination for a second term. Mr. Harrison shook his head, saying he had rather be excused. He said, "I was accompanied as far as Albany by Mrs. McKee, Baby McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison. Mrs. McKee stopped off at Albany, but was met by Mr. McKee. They journeyed on to Boston and Mrs. Russell Harrison continued with me to New York. I have just left her at the Windsor Hotel. I shall leave for my home Monday morning."

FROM THE GRAVE TO THE ALTAR.

Wonderful Experience of a Woman Supposed to Have Been Dead.

SNATCHED FROM THE TOMB.

Presented to Her Parents After a Year's Lapse as the Wife of the Man Who Saved Her.

HOPE, N. Dak., Sept. 14.—A girl who a year ago was pronounced dead and prepared for burial has reappeared before her astonished parents as the wife of George E. Thompson, a young farmer living with his mother near here. Mrs. Thompson was Miss Ellen Norman, the 19-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Norman, living just south of here. She was the belle of the neighborhood and was engaged to Thompson, who came here with his mother a few years ago and took up a farm.

In October, 1894, the girl was taken ill with a malady that puzzled the doctors, and on Oct. 24 she died, at least the doctor pronounced her dead, after subjecting her to numerous tests. In a few hours the face of the dead girl began to turn black and the doctors at once ordered the body placed in a coffin and the coffin tightly closed, as they feared the disease was something contagious. The funeral was set for the next day and the coffin containing the body was kept over night in the house. The only watcher was Mr. Thompson, who declared he was not afraid of the disease, whatever it was. It was due to his watching that the young woman is alive to-day.

After the family retired, leaving him alone with the dead girl, he removed the lid of the coffin, in order to once more gaze on her face. As he sat looking at the discolored face, he was surprised to see the girl's bosom rise and fall in a spasmodic way, as though she were gasping for breath. In a moment he was bending over the coffin with his ear pressed against her chest. There was life in the body for the heart was fluttering faintly. Wrapping the body, which had not become rigid, in some blankets, Thompson without awakening the family, carried the girl to his own home, where he explained the case to his mother. She agreed with him that it would be folly to arouse the neighbors, as it was not certain that the girl would fully come to life again.

After placing Ellen in bed and surrounding her with pillows, Dr. Mullan was called in and sworn to secrecy. This done, Thompson returned to the Norman residence, and, after making up a dummy body, and covering it with the grave clothes and dropping a handkerchief over the face so the deception would not be noticed, he resumed the watch. When morning came all was the same apparently as it had been left by the family the night before, and the coffin remained under orders from the doctors unopened, even for Mr. and Mrs. Norman to take a last look at the dead girl. The funeral was held at the little church here in the morning, and was largely attended. The sermon was an affecting one, and at its conclusion the coffin was lowered into the grave and hidden from sight. Mr. Thompson, Dr. Mullan and Mr. Thompson's mother were the only ones who knew the body of the girl was not in it.

Mrs. Thompson remained at home taking care of the girl, and as she was supposed to be ill nothing was thought of her absence. After Miss Norman had been carried to the Thompson residence and Dr. Mullan had worked over her for several hours it became evident that she had been in a trance and that the discoloration of her face was caused by the stagnation of the blood. A galvanic battery was used and after a time the suposed dead girl began breathing in a fairly natural manner. She remained unconscious and delirious for several days, according to the doctor, who remained almost constantly at her bedside, and then awoke as from a heavy sleep. She was very weak and therefore was not informed as to the true state of affairs, but told that she was sick and must remain absolutely quiet. As she became stronger all was explained to her. She wanted her parents sent for at once, but this the doctor would not listen to, saying that the least excitement might bring on a relapse. About the middle of December Miss Norman was spirited away by the doctor and Mr. Thompson and since that time she has been traveling in the South and West, where she has fully regained her health.

Soon after leaving here she and Mr. Thompson were married, and shortly after that Dr. Mullan returned to his home here, leaving his patient in charge of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson arrived here a few days ago over the Great Northern Railroad, first having advised Mr. and Mrs. Norman that the daughter they had mourned as dead was alive and well and on her way home as the wife of Mr. Thompson. There was a dramatic scene when Mrs. Thompson met her parents. The townspeople at first refused to believe that the young woman whom they supposed they had seen buried was alive, and would not be convinced that it was she in reality until the grave where her body was supposed to be lying was opened and the dummy body taken from the coffin.

Mrs. Thompson looks as well and happy as a woman can, but does not care to talk of her strange experience, although her husband is ready at all times to discuss the matter. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are now living on their farm, a short distance from the town.

WAIFS OF THE CITY.

Their Disposition by the Police Said to Be Partial.

Under ordinance No. 18,067, which became operative June 30, 1895, all foundlings picked up south of Olive street are required to be committed to the Bethesda Home. Those discovered north of Olive street are to be placed in St. Ann's Asylum. June 30, the day the law went into effect, the police carried to Bethesda three foundlings, now called Jeannette, Earl and Josephine, but have not taken any there since. A waif, called Elsie, was sent from the Mayor's office to the Bethesda, Aug. 30.

In July and August St. Ann's received through the police nine foundlings labeled as having came from north of Olive street. Three died in a few hours after their arrival, three were claimed by their mothers and three remain. No babies were received in September.

Mrs. R. Hayne, directress of the Bethesda, said she did not contemplate making a complaint that the law was being unfairly applied, although she was not sure that only three waifs could be found in two months and a half in the territory south of Olive.

NINETEEN CONVENTIONS.

Outcome of the Cases Against Gamblers in Little Rock.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 14.—Out of the twenty-six cases against the gamblers of Little Rock, tried at Perryville, on a change of venue, convictions were secured in nineteen. The fines and costs assessed against the sports, in the aggregate, amount to about $2,300. Eph Eddy, formerly of St. Louis, who conducts a faro bank on Main street, was fined $100.

NEVADA'S NEW RAILWAY.

Company Incorporated With a Capital Stock of $130,000.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEVADA, Mo., Sept. 14.—R. C. Moore filed to-day with Recorder Harvey the incorporation papers of the Nevada Electric Street Railway, Light and Park Company. The capital stock is $130,000, all paid up. Col. George Dudley, of St. Louis, is the principal stockholder.

GRAND-LEADER
815-821 N. BROADWAY. —STIX, BAER & FULLER—
THE FASTEST GROWING STORE IN AMERICA.

Child's Reefers
Monday, on Second Floor, we offer Child's Reefers of all-wool Tricot, with full balloon sleeves and cord edges on collar and down front, worth $1.75, for 98c

Navy Blue Serge
Monday, in Basement, we offer Navy Blue Serge, 40 inches wide, strictly fast colors, just the thing for early fall wear, worth 20c a yard, at 7½c

Bleached Sheets
Monday, in Basement, we offer ready-made Sheets of best quality Bleached Pepperell, 2½ yds square, extra wide hem, worth 75c each, at.. 48c

Pillow Casing
Monday, in Basement, we offer extra good quality 46-inch Bleached Pillow Case Cotton, worth 15c a yard, at 8½c

Ladies' Suits and Capes.
Hunt the town over and then acknowledge that nowhere can you do so well as at the Grand-Leader.
Ladies' Norfolk Coat Suits of All-Wool Storm Serge—tailor made in very latest styles—worth $7.50 anywhere—we cut the price at the beginning of the season to $4.98
$4.98 Monday for a Cape made of Fine Imported Clay Worsted, elaborately silk embroidered, worth $9.00. Also choice of a lot of very jaunty Short Silk Capes, and some Silk Lined Capes of fine Clay Worsted—worth quite as much.
$1.98 Monday buys choice of 110 Capes made of Kersey, Cloth and Worsted, cut circular style, with velvet collars—worth $4.00 each.

This Monday
We add to the glory of our bounding reputation by quoting some of the most alluring prices ever given in any store in America! Read every item in this ad. It will richly repay you!

Men's Fine Hosiery
At a Sacrifice.
An importer's entire sample line of Men's Half Hose, embracing Balbriggan, Lisle, Merino, Cashmere and Silk-plated—the productions of some of the leading manufacturers of Europe—closed out to us at a very, very low price for spot cash, on sale Monday. The whole divided into 3 great lots for Monday. Don't miss the biggest chance of the year.
25c and 30c Half Hose for 15c
35c and 40c Half Hose for 19c
50c and 65c Half Hose for 25c

Special Sale of New Fall Lace Curtains.
We have made especial preparations for this season, and while our styles and qualities are equal to the best shown anywhere, we cut the prices at the very outset.
[See our ad in Globe-Democrat to-day for detailed prices.]

The New Silks.
Spreading, Growing, Expanding in every direction is the "Grand-Leader." Nowhere more conspicuous than in Silks! Good taste characterizes all our selections—economy our watchword—quality never behind either! This week 1000 pieces of the Newest at Cut Prices.
39c A YARD—Buys choice of 20 pieces plain and fancy Cord Bengaline Silks, very suitable for skirts, capes, sleeves, etc. Good value in central Broadway stores for 65c.
79c A YARD—Buys extra heavy Brocaded Satin Medina, in the very newest patterns, and all delicate evening shades, imported direct by us from Lyons, and quite the thing for V. P. costumes. If others have it the price will be $1.25.
98c A YARD—Buys choice of 85 pieces extra heavy Black Satin Duchess, 25 inches wide; very richly finished, and good value among the Central Broadway stores at $1.35.

Extra Special.
The last lots of the Japanese Silk Co.'s great stock will be almost given away. One instance:
24-inch Black Jap Silk, a superior quality; worth fully 49c yard, will be offered at.. 25c

Linen Bargains.
If our offerings do not beat any in St. Louis we will give them to you.
Towels The biggest drive yet offered—2 cases extra heavy Turkish Bath Towels, size 20x45-inch, worth 17½c each; the largest Towel ever given for the money. Monday at 10c
Table Damask Extra super Turkey red and white, and Turkey red and green Table Damask, 60-inches wide; warranted oil colors or money refunded; none better in the market—actual value 60c a yard. Monday at 35c
Table Sets All linen are these: 1 Fringed Cloth, 2½ yds long, with 1 dozen Napkins to match, in plain white or with colored borders; worth easily $3.75 a set. Monday at $2.39

Basement Bargains.
From 8 to 10 Monday A. M.
We offer Good Quality Unbleached Canton Flannel at. 3½c
Oil Prints.
36 inches wide, in solid Turkey Red, easily worth 15c a yard, at 7½c

A 59c Sale of Muslin Underwear! That Will Create a Sensation!
Choice of 2 large tables containing some of the handsomest Muslin Gowns, Skirts, Chemises, Umbrella Drawers and Corset Covers—all made of extra good quality muslin and cambric—all cut full, and some very handsomely embroidered and lace trimmed. Garments here worth $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 each.
Pick from them all Monday at the wonderfully attractive price of.................... 59c

Dress Fabrics for Early Fall.
22½c A YARD buys choice of 50 pieces all-wool Scotch Mixtures, 38 inches wide, and worth 39c in any store in town.
39c A YARD buys choice of either real Mohair Brocades or Jacquard Suitings, forty inches wide (in black only), worth 59c a yard in any store in town.

Blankets and Comforts. Basement.
You cannot miss such Bargains as these:
Comforts 2 yards wide and 2¼ yards long, filled with best white cotton and covered with best fast colored material, Our Own Make, worth $2.00, for Monday... $1.19
Choice of 120 pairs full 10-4 heavy White Wool Blankets, easily worth $2.75 a pair, Monday at......... $1.48

Grand Opening of Fall Millinery
Next Tuesday and Wednesday, September 17th and 18th,
To which all our friends and their friends and their friends' friends are cordially invited.
Our stocks are larger and better assorted than any in St. Louis, making possible to you a wide choice of everything desirable in the line, from the every-day "Sailor" to the finest creations from the world's fashion centers
At the prices that have made our store so popular.
In Our Trimmed Hat Department We shall display a charming assortment of the latest confections—Hats, Bonnets and Toques—altogether an exhibition that will win the admiration and further cement the bonds of friendship now existing between the purchasing public and this attractive store.
Our corps of assistants will be especially pleased to see their friends and patrons.
MR. ED JONES, MISS MARIA HIGGINS,
MISS TILLIE MARKS, MISS MAGGIE O'BRIEN,
MISS LIZZIE EBERLE, MISS JENNIE GILLESPIE,
MISS MINNIE SCHOETKER, MISS AMELIA ROSE,
MISS MATTIE WILSON, MISS MYRTLE PHELPS,
MISS ALMA BLIZZARD, MISS LAURA GILSBY,
MISS ANNIE HOFMEISTER, MISS ETTA BRADY,
MISS LIZZIE KEANE, MISS EMMA KUHN,
MISS HANNAH BIRKNER.

Cut Prices on Picture Frames,
Which shows quickly enough that the Grand Leader Fine Art Department is the place to have your Frames made.
Lovely cream and gold and white and gold, oak, etc., not every day at such prices. Frames, 8x10 inches, including glass and back, at.... 23c
Frames, 11x14 inches, including glass and back, at.... 33c
Frames, 14x18 inches, including glass and back, at.... 43c
Frames, 16x20 inches, including glass and back, at.... 49c
All other sizes proportionately cheap.

Picture Prices Deeply Cut, Too!
Nicely Framed Pictures (20x26 inches) that exclusive art dealers ask $1.00 for, we sell for. 49c
[illegible]tifully Framed Pictures [illegible]30), that they ask $2.00 we sell for....... ...... 98c
[illegible]me Engravings and [illegible] Pictures, beautifully [illegible] in Florentine gilt with corners, size 27x31—same exclusive art dealers ask $6.50 to $9 for, we sell at. $3.75

House-Furnishings. Third Floor.
We Cut the Prices Every Day—This Monday Deeper Than Ever.
Enameline Stove Polish, per box...... 1c
Extra strong 10c Fire Shovels.......... 3c
Fine Steel-faced Smoothing Irons, lb.. 3c
3-string Green Corn Brooms.......... 9c
Japanned Coal Hods.................. 9c
The 15c Crusty Bread Pans........... 9c
19c Iron Spiders.................... 10c
Extra Handles for Potts' Irons, each. 10c
15 in. Hardwood Chopping Bowls and Forged Steel Knife, value 50c, at..... 19c
45c Wood Fiber Buckets............. 29c
Ready-mixed Floor Paints, quarts.. 29c
Troy Rough-faced Polishing Irons.... 35c
75c Coffee Mills (none finer)........ 45c
Round Clothes Hampers, extra large. 89c
Hardwood Step Ladders, steel braced, with bracket shelf: 5 ft. 39c. 6 ft. 59c. 7 ft. 69c. 8 ft. 89c.
Bollinger's Lace Curtain Stretchers. 98c
Bissel's $3 Grand Rapids Sweeper $1 98

Carpets and Mattings, Second Floor.
We let others charge high prices. Our business is not built that way. See how we cut the last ship load of Mattings.
25c Jap Matting, good patterns, at 15c
35c Jap Matting, lovely patterns, at 20c
40c Jap Matting, grand patterns, at............ 25c
Brussels Carpets that others sell for 75c a yard, we sell for.... 50c
Brussels Carpets that others sell for 85c a yard, we sell for....... 65c
Brussels Carpets that others sell for $1.00, we sell for. 75c

This Monday
The "Grand-Leader" (now loaded to the brim with the Biggest Bargains in this country) will cause a stampede in our direction. Such Bargains as ours never suffer for lack of customers.

Fine Kid Gloves.
500 dozen extra fine quality Kid Gloves, 4-button and 5-hook styles, black and colors, all sizes, regular price $1.25, but a lucky purchase gives them to you at.......... 87c

Groceries.
The Qualities Are as Good as the Prices Are Low.
23 Lbs Best Granulated Sugar with your Groceries here for $1.00
Fine large heads of Cabbage for........ 1c
Fairbanks' extra quality Soap, bar.. 2½c
Direct Importation—Imperial Tea, worth fully 35c; go this week for 18c
10 lbs. best Graham Flour, (40c) for... 25c
Best Standard Corn Meal, peck (25c).. 14c
Stanard's Royal Patent Flour, reg. price 70c sack, 2 days for....... 50c
Best American Sardines, can........... 3c
Good Ohio Cream Cheese, lb........... 5c
Fresh XXX Soda Crackers, lb.......... 4c
Fancy new Cucumber Pickle, doz...... 5c
Armour's Pure Leaf Lard, lb.......... 7½c
New Early June Peas, can............. 9c
Cider or Wine Vinegar, guaranteed to keep pickle and worth 25c gal. for............ 10c
New Golden Drip Syrup, gal., for.... 35c
Best Sal or Washing Soda, lb......... 1½c
5-lb. Caddy Fine Mixed Tea, worth $1.75 each, 2 days at........... 99c

SOUTHWEST RATES.

Western Passenger Men Gladly See Their Settement Ahead.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The Western Passenger men are delighted with the prospect of the settlement of the rate troubles in the Southwkest that have been a source of trouble to them for so long. The agreement of the Presidents of the Southwestern lines to bury the hatchet and reorganize their passenger association opens the way for the Western roads to put the Western Lines' Passenger Association on its feet once more. The only real difficulty which now confronts the Western roads is the condition of affairs in Utah, where the Union Pacific and its competitors have not exactly come to an agreement as yet. However, the situation in that direction is not as complicated as it has been and it is generally thought that when once the troubles in the Southwest have been put out of the way a strong effort will float the Western Lines' Passenger Association in better shape than it has ever been before.

No meeting will be called to take action until after the meeting of the Southwestern lines. They may be some time forming an agreement and the action of the Western lines will have to be contingent on what is done in the Southwest. They have, therefore, decided to rest on their oars and let the Southwestern men do the rowing for a while.

The Michigan Central has decided that it will run excursions from Canadian points to Minneapolis and St. Paul. The rate for the round trip will be $33, and the Western roads have agreed to accept $23 as their portion of the rate from Chicago to the destination. The excursions will be run on Oct. 3, 4 and 5 next.

MRS. COLEMAN'S CASE.

Her Husband Claims She Is the Illegitimate Child of Phil Armour.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 14.—At a special term of court held here to-day, argument was heard by Judge Merwyn in the case of Mrs. Flora Haddock Coleman of New York, who sues for separation from her husband, John Stuart Coleman, alleging ill treatment. Her husband has brought a countersuit, and claims that his wife is an illegitimate child of Philip D. Armour of Chicago. A sensation was caused in court when the story was told by the lawyers. She charged gross brutality.

To-day's proceedings were to compel Coleman to pay a reasonable allowance per week during the pendency of the action. Coleman makes a sweeping denial of the charges of ill treatment.

COL. CARY A. WILSON DEAD.

He Was Chief Engineer of the M., K. & T. Railroad.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 14.—A special to the Star says: Col. Cary A. Wilson, Chief Engineer of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, died suddenly at noon to-day at New York, where he had gone two weeks for rest and recreation. He has been in poor health for some time, due to overwork. He lived at Parsons, Kan.

EARTHQUAKE AT DUBUQUE.

A Shock Passing From East to West During an Electric Storm.

DUBUQUE, Io., Sept. 14.—During a severe electric storm this evening a slight shock of earthquake occurred, lasting three or four seconds. The movement was from east to west.

RISE EXPECTED.

Why Southern Planters Will Hold Their Cotton Several Months.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 14.—It is probable that the Southern planters will hold their cotton for several months, whenever able to do so, in the expectation of a rising market. Hector D. Lane, Commissioner of Agriculture of Alabama and President of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, has advised this step, and now Reuben F. Kolb, ex-Agricultural Commissioner of Alabama, who is an authority in the matter, issues to-day a public address to Southern farmers, counseling the same course.

Capt. Kolb says the crop will be only 6,500,000 to 7,000,000 bales this year, against nearly 10,000,000 last year. If the farmers hold their cotton to November or December, Capt. Kolb says, they will get 10 cents a pound. Capt. Kolb is the farmers' oracle in this part of the South. His view, with other things, will strengthen the farmers' bullish propensities and seriously delay the early marketing of this year's cotton crop.

UNIFORMED GRAVE-DIGGERS.

Innovation at Bellefontaine Cemetery Planned by the Officers.

Grave-diggers at Bellefontaine Cemetery will, in a few weeks, perform their grewsome duties in a uniform, almost identical with that now worn by policemen. Each digger is to be attired in blue with a policeman's helmet. This is deemed necessary by officials of the Bellefontaine Cemetery Association, because the gravedigger's appearance is almost sacrilegious at a funeral.

When the hearse arrives at the grave the coffin is put into the hands of four brawny fellows attired in red flannel shirts, who, after spitting on their hands, grasp the ropes holding the coffin and, with a rudeness made more apparent by their clothes, lower the deceased to his last resting place.

In a few weeks grave-diggers will respectfully handle the casket with white gloves, adding further solemnity to the last rites with the uniform and helmet.

A WIF'S AFFECTIONS.

A Little Rock Church-Goer Accuses a Little Rock Doctor of Alienation.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 14.—D. J. Mytinger filed a petition for divorce against his wife, Mrs. Willie Mytinger, to-day in the Pulaski Chancery Court. He accuses Dr. G. W. Hudspeth, a prominent physician of this city, of alienating the affections of his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Mytinger are influential members of the Christian church, and for several years have been devout workers in the cause of religion. Mrs. Mytinger says there is not one word of truth in the charges preferred against her by her husband.

Detective Moore's Murderer.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 14.—Chief Goulding has received a letter from Sheriff Womac of Indianapolis saying a man, believed to be James McDonald, alias "Los Angeles," the murderer of Detective Al Moore in this city, is under arrest there. Accompanying this letter is a photograph, which is almost an exact likeness of that noted criminal.

DURRANT'S DEFENSE.

His Attorneys Claim They Have a Certainty to Save Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 14.—The increases in the number of witnesses against Theordore Durrant and the apparent strengthening of the prosecution's case has made no difference in the attitude of the counsel for the defence, who still maintain that they have something couclusive in the prisoner's favor when their turn comes at the witness box. The prisoner's parents have apparently lost none of their confidence in their son's innocence, although they admit they are ignorant of the plan of defense to be made by their son's attorneys. The defendant seems now to realize the weight of the case against him, but is unmoved as ever.

The police have at last identified Durrant's unknown girl admirer, who attends court every day, and who formerly sent him flowers. She is Rosalind Holland, the daughter of well-to-do people in Oakland. She knew Durrant before the murder, and she believes him innocent. It was suggested that perhaps the funds for Durrant's defense were supplied by the young woman, but it is doubtful if she could control the amount sufficient for this purpose. The expenses of the defense are believed to be very large.

WARMER WEATHER.

Increasing Temperature With Clear Skies Seems to Be the Prospect.

Last night's weather reports showed a slight increase in the temperature, with generally clear skies. Forecaster Frankenfield's prediction yesterday was "Partly cloudy weather, with occasional showers Saturday night or Sunday. Little change in temperature." This prognostication was borne out as the day wore on. In fact, the rain came earlier than was expected and a brief and gentle shower fell about noon.

Last night's bulletin showed that the cool weather which St. Lousans enjoyed Friday was in Ohio and States further est. Cleveland had 56 deg.; Buffalo, 52 deg.; Washington, D. C., 58 deg. In the Northwest the temperature last night was close to 86 deg. It is likely that to-day will be slightly warmer than yesterday.

A RUMORED CHANGE.

The New York Morning Journal Passes Back to Its Former Owners.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Another failure to revolutionize metropolitan journalism has been scored, this time by Mr. R. McLean of the Cincinnati Enquirer. He bought the Morning Journal a few months ago. The price had been put up from 1 to 2 cents just before the announcement of the change. There was a most marked change in the character of the paper. It became very newsy and enterprising and there was much pride in the achievement. It was greatly improved in certain ways, but a change came over it. For years Mr. McLean has dominated Cincinnati journalism without any political opposition. Conditions were different here. Attention did not center on the undertaking. No doubt it took a pile more of money to keep things going than McLean had expected, though he is a rich man. The price was reduced to 1 cent a week ago. The size dropped from 14 to [illegible] to 8 pages three days ago. Now it is said that the Journal is back in the hands of its former owners.

FIERCE WINDS AND FLAMES.

The Destructive Fire That Caused Havoc in McLeansboro, Ill.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

McLEANSBORO, Ill., Sept. 14.—At noon to-day fire broke out in the livery barn of J. H. Hendrix. The barn was full of dry hay and was soon in flames. The horses and rolling stock were saved, but the barn and entire contents were destroyed. The fire spread rapidly south and a row of warehouses near were soon all in flames. A fierce wind drove the fire into the main buildings along Market street, fronting the public square and destroyed two two-story frame buildings and a one-story frame, occupied by F. J. Chapman, grocery and notions; McConnell & Randall, hardware, G. W. Hogan, real estate; the brick block belonging to C. M. Wiseman is nearly destroyed and the drug store of J. W. Dale is completely wrecked, also the large dry goods store of T. B. Stelle. The total loss on property cannot be less than $15,000.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

Archbishop Kain has made the following changes and appointments: Rev. Chas. Schaefers of Holy Cross Church, Baden, transferred to Sullivan, Mo.; Rev. H. Minges of St. Liborius' Church, transferred as assistant to Holy Cross Church at Baden; Rev. F. Kister, lately ordained at Innspruth, appointed assistant at St. Liborius' Church.

The pulpit of the Second Presbyterian Church, corner Seventeenth street and Lucas place, will be filled to-day by the pastor, Rev. S. J. Niccolls, who has just returned from his summer vacation, both morning and evening.

Rev. J. S. Kirtley of Delmar Avenue Baptist Church will preach in the morning on "Our Father's Latest Message," and in the evening on "Shining as Stars."

St. Paul's Guild of Trinity Church, Channing and Franklin avenues, will give a reception and entertainment Tuesday evening on the lawn adjoining the church.

What the Soldier Enjoys.

From Tit-Bits.

The German soldiers receive instruction in regard to their duties and obligations. A captain, in order to test the knowledge of a soldier, asked him:—

"What is it that the soldier enjoys in time of peace?"

"Sauerkraut, sausage, and" — replied the soldier, touching his cap.

"Yes, that's so; but what else does he enjoy in time of peace?"

"Beer, Schweitzer cheese and more beer, and"—

"Blockhead! Don't you know that, besides all these delicies, in times of peace the soldier enjoys the good will of his superior officer and the respect of persons in civil life?"

Fruit Farm For Sale.

A 160 acre fruit farm in Ozarks, 105 acres in apples, peaches bearing, new house, barn, etc., fully equipped, railroad switch on place, less than $65 per acre. 47 Nugent Building.

New Arkansas Corporations.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 14.—The Union Lumber Company of Texarkana to-day filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State. The incorporators are H. R. Field, J. A. Bently, G. H. Mallam, W. T. Carter, W. B. Brazelton and others. The capital stock is $10,000.

ATTACKED BY A TURKEY.

Little 2-Year-Old Narrowly Escapes Losing an Eye.

During the summer Mrs. Blanche Ward of 2619 Lafayette avenue, has been visiting her father, Mr. James C. Elms, the wealthy hair-dresser, at Woodland. One day last week her 2-year-old son, Tommy, for whose benefit the visit was being made, toddled out into the poultry yard while his mother was looking in another direction, and soon was trying to make friends with a huge turkey gobbler that strutted through the yard like the monarch that he was.

In approaching the gobbler the little one tripped and fell partly upon his face. In an instant the gobbler, with hood distended, was upon him and, attacking with wings, beak and claws, tore his clothes and face until it had rendered the child insensible. Hearing an unwonted uproar, Mrs. Ward started into the poultry yard to investigate, and rushed to the rescue just in time to save the child from the loss of an eye. The boy had fallen upon his side, leaving one eye exposed. The gobbler was pecking at this when Mrs. Ward reached her son. It was with the utmost difficulty that the mother beat the infuriated fowl off.

Several minutes elapsed before the boy recovered consciousness. His face was terribly torn by the fowl's beak, and it will probably have some of the marks for life.

HE WROTE HIS WOES.

An Englishman Who Lost False Teeth, Watch, Clothes and Money.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—John Lang, an Englishman, arrived a week ago to attend the yacht races. He saw Tuesday's race, and, thinking the Valkyrie would be awarded the race, notwithstanding the foul, celebrated in American whisky. He woke on Wednesday morning in the hallway of a tenement. He felt cold. He looked for his shoes, but they were gone. He tried to express his indignation and discovered that his gold-filled false teeth were missing. He looked for his hat, but it was gone. His watch was gone and he had no money, although as far as his memory would take him he had $30. He aroused several tenants. As he could not talk they were going to beat him as a burglar, but they took him to the Station House. There the Acting Sergeant, seeing that he had lost his teeth, felt of his neck to see whether he had swallowed the teeth. Finally Lang wrote out his tale of woe. He was taken to his hotel, where he must wait until he gets money from home. He has to do all his communicating in writing. Officers have searched in vain for the missing property.

ADDITIONAL SHORTAGE.

Further Complications in the Accounts of Denver's County Treasurer.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 14.—An additional shortage of $3,207.97 has been discovered in the County Treasurer's accounts, which may increase the liability of the bondsmen to nearly $220,000. Mr. Wygant has deposited in his fee fund the interest from the money deposited in banks and then paid it out in salaries, which County Attorney Goudy claims he had no authority to do.

AMUSEMENTS.

Sportsman's Park.
Base Ball To-Day
ST. LOUIS vs. CLEVELAND.
Two Games To-Day,
First Game Commencing at 1:45 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

DAILY AUCTION,
Of Fine Furniture, Pianos, Bric-a-Brac, Japanese Rugs, Oriental Ware, Watches, etc.
DON'T MISS IT.
R. AARONS & CO., Gen'l Auctioneers.
812 Olive St., Opp. Post Office.
Sale begins 9 a. m. daily. Outside sales solicited

RELIGIOUS.

I. O. O. F.—Hall of Summit Lodge, No. 277, 2900 Manchester av.—At the next regular meeting of this lodge, to be held Thursday evening, Sept. 19, there will be two candidates initiated. Members of the order are invited to be present.
C. L. ARCHER, N. G. E. E. GOOD, R. S.

WILDEY LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Every member of this lodge is requested to attend the meeting next Tuesday night. Important business and initiation. All visiting brothers invited.
A. B. MILLER, N. G.
CHAS. F. HEBERER, Secretary.

FAYETTE COUNTY'S CANDIDATE.

J. M. Albert to Be Presented to the Convention at Vandalia, Ill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

VANDALIA, Ill., Sept. 14.—The Fayette County Democratic Central Committee met here to-day and called a County Convention to select delegates to the Congressional Convention at Shelbyville, Oct. 1, to meet in this city, Monday, Sept. 23. The primaries will be held Saturday, Sept. 21. The County Convention will consist of eighty delegates and will select ten delegates to the Congressional Convention, which will be held at Shelbyville, Oct. 1. States Attorney J. M. Albert received the indorsement of the committee, and will be presented to the convention as Fayette County's choice.

Accepted a Call.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 14.—Rev. Robert McIntyre, for six years pastor of Trinity M. E. Church in this city, has accepted a call to St. James' M. E. Church of Chicago.

FITS CURED
(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)
Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

CHARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager.
Office 513 Olive Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Daily and Sunday—Per Month....45 Cents
Sunday—Per Month................20 Cents

BY MAIL.
Daily and Sunday—Per Annum.. $5 00
Daily and Sunday—6 Months..... $2 50
Daily and Sunday—Per Month....45 Cents
Sunday—Per Annum.............. $2 00
Sunday—6 Months................ $1 00

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed
POST-DISPATCH,
St. Louis, Mo.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
Editorial Rooms..............................4085
Business Office 4084

S. C. Beckwith, Agt. Foreign Advertising. Eastern Office, 43 Tribune Building, New York.
Chicago Office, 469 The Rookery.

CIRCULATION OF THE Sunday Post-Dispatch.

A Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9, 1895.

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the city of St. Louis, Mo., G. W. Jones, Business Manager of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, who deposes and says that the regular editions of the Sunday Post-Dispatch the nine previous Sundays, after deducting all spoiled and left-over copies, was as follows:

July 7	80,819
July 14	78,691
July 21	79,156
July 28	80,427
August 4	80,440
August 11	80,209
August 18	81,123
August 25	82,414
September 1	82,778
September 8	82,808
Total	808,860
Average per Sunday	80,886

G. W. JONES, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 9th day of September, 1895.
(Seal.) EDWARD BUETELL,
Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.
My term expires Dec. 9, 1898.

Circulation Books always open to advertisers and an examination earnestly invited.

TO OUR READERS—The Sunday Post-Dispatch to-day consists of THIRTY-EIGHT PAGES in five sections with colored cover. Our readers should see that they get the entire paper.

BIG YEAR FOR MISSOURI.

The quota of the expense of the "Missouri on Wheels" exhibit allotted to St. Louis is $15,000, and we do not believe that General Manager Fisher will have any difficulty in raising this sum from the St. Louis merchants.

However far beyond the borders of Missouri St. Louis may build up her interests and stretch her commercial arms, she must always be vitally interested in the development and prosperity of the State. The State and city are closely bound by political, social and commercial ties. St. Louis is the market and the frequent host of the people of Missouri, who are her best friends and best customers. They look upon St. Louis as their city, and the city is in large measure dependent upon the State for her growth and prosperity.

Whatever is good for Missouri is good for St. Louis, and Missouri on Wheels will be good for both. There never was a year in which Missouri could make a better showing of her fertility and resources. Our big apples are wonders and we have 10,000,000 barrels of them—more than any other State in the Union will have this year. Missouri produces the best grade of corn in the market and the crop is enormous. There is not a grain, fruit or vegetable growing in this climate of which Missouri has not produced prize samples. In mineral resources we lead all the rest.

The exhibition of the products of Missouri in every part of the country will be a splendid advertisement of the State and of the city which is its chief mart. It will be an introduction to the greater Missouri on Wheels which will roll into St. Louis and be distributed to the four corners of the earth, scattering plenty and bringing back new forms of wealth.

This is a big year for Missouri. Let us make the most of it.

MURDER MACHINES.

The new Krag-Jorgensen rifle, adopted by the United States army, has been tested. The bullet went through a man's head, then through a tree eight inches thick, and then buried itself three feet deep in the hillside, thirty yards away. The man was trying to escape from the guard-house, where he had probably been shut up for drunkenness. And the murder machine proved highly effective in stopping his attempt and his career instantaneously.

What lost spirit from the lowest regions of the inferno is engaged in inspiring men at the end of the nineteenth century to invent machines for killing, each more murderous than the last? It is claimed that this Krag-Jorgensen rifle will send its bullets through ten men standing in Indian file. Against whom are we going to use it? Surely not against any one of the nations of Europe, for we allow the most truculent Anarchist from their shores to come here, and treat him respectfully as long as he behaves decently.

Are we in any danger from the Chinese? Japan can look after them. Do the natives of Africa threaten us? Maxim guns are already mowing them down. Where are the enemies against whom we intend to use these frightful weapons? We vanquished the Indians largely with muzzle-loading and even flint-lock rifles.

It would appear that the more civilized we become—the less apparent need for weapons of offense and defense—the more destructive we make these weapons. Is it for the battle of Armageddon we are preparing? And if so, where is it to be fought?

The Sunday Post-Dispatch to-day prints a story of Turkish atrocities in Armenia that should arouse all Christendom to horror and indignation. The account is written by the special commissioner of The World and the Sunday Post-Dispatch, who has just returned from Armenia, being the only correspondent, of fifteen who left London some months ago, to pass the Sultan's guards and return to civilization alive. His story constitutes a most appalling record of the martyrdom to the Christian faith of the helpless Armenians by ruthless and fanatical Moslems, the massacre of men, women and children, the violation of maidens, and all the horrors possible to savagery run riot. The story demands the attention of the civilized world.

PROTECTION TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Atty.-Gen. Walker has ruled that under the new building and loan association law the consent of every shareholder is necessary to enable two or more associations to consolidate. This ruling is in the interest of the minority and of true co-operation, and it is to be hoped that it will stand.

The formative idea of the building and loan association was co-operation and mutual helpfulness. It is this idea which has made this species of effort so popular, and when a man of small means joins a building and loan association he does so with the thought that he is joining a body of people banded together for mutual aid, and not with the object of providing fat positions or profiting a few.

Many of the most hopeful co-operative schemes in this country have gone to pieces because a few masterly and greedy spirits connected with them have by fair means or foul managed to change the form of organization from that of a true co-operation to that of a joint stock company, in which a few large stockholders control. A building and loan association should be jealously guarded against this form of exploitation, which is sure to render it abortive as an aid to the person of moderate means.

BRITISH SPORTING TERMS.

The Defender-Valkyrie racing fizzle is no exception to the rule that the sporting contests of England and America are not mere comparisons of science, strength and skill, but have an indirect though distinct literary value. They have enabled the British press to clothe old words with new meanings.

From the comments of the English papers we learn there is a "lack of sportsmanlike feeling in America;" that the "whole business is in the highest degree discreditable to the reputation of Americans as good sportsmen;" that "Lord Dunraven was justified in retiring in disgust from a contest involving so much rowdyism and unfairness."

The foundation of these reflections on American sportsmen is that Lord Dunraven, who was cheered to the echo, was not allowed to win a race on a foul and refused to sail in the final race because he could not have it sailed exactly as he wanted regardless of the conditions and the rules.

From the time when Heenan was not permitted to whip Sayres by English rowdies to the time when the Yale athletic team was hooted and hissed and hustled, and the Cornell crew was howled down and threatened with violence for taking a race on an umpire's fair decision, we have never known British sportsmen charged by British newspapers with unsportsmanlike conduct for maltreating competitors.

We may therefore construct a new English sporting dictionary. It is unsportsmanlike to be victorious over any British competitor. It is discreditable to protest against a British foul. It is rowdyism and unfairness not to let the British sportsman run all contests to suit themselves.

From the commendation of Dunraven's conduct we get a positive definition of the word sportsmanlike. It is sportsmanlike for a British sport to plead the baby act and quit when he finds that he is certain to get beaten.

THE TRUST'S BULWARKS.

For once in his public career Senator Chandler of New Hampshire has endeavored to do a genuine and valuable public service by prodding Atty.-Gen. Harmon and Chairman Morrison of the Interstate Commerce Commission to do their duty in preventing the formation of the great railroad trust by the trunk lines.

Senator Chandler pointed out that the American trunk lines with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada were reported to be about to enter an agreement to "abolish competition in freight and passenger rates, to guard against any possible lowering of prices and to accomplish, as soon as the traffic will bear it, a raising of the present charges." "It seems to me," he wrote to Chairman Morrison, "that all laws against any kind of monopolies and trusts, whether enacted by State or nation, will be insignificant and worthless if this gigantic railroad trust cannot be defeated."

From both officials he received nothing but excuses. Atty.-Gen. Harmon replied that the questions involved in the agreement were under consideration in the United States Court of Appeals, and the department could do nothing until they were decided. He presumed the agreement had been carefully brought within the lines of the decision in the lower court.

Chairman Morrison suggested the hindrances to obtaining proof of violations of law through officials and asked what suggestions he would make to the Commission.

Senator Chandler was to be pardoned for becoming sarcastic and suggesting that it was not the intention of Congress that law officers should wait until illegal trusts and agreements were formed and then seek only to punish acts done under them by prosecutions for penalties. He asked if it were notorious that an expedition were fitted out for Cuba the Administration would presume it was organized within the law and would wait for a decision of the Supreme Court before interfering. He gave Chairman Morrison excellent suggestions as to what ought to be done to get at the facts of the agreement, to warn the railroads against it and to bring all the machinery of the Government to prevent its contemplated oppression of the people.

Senator Chandler deserves credit for at least demonstrating that official inertia and evasion of duty are the strongest bulwarks of the trusts.

THE COMIC WEEKLY'S DECADENCE.

The decadence of the comic paper is receiving considerable discussion just now. It is asked why there is such a dearth of fresh humor in them and why public interest which has been so keen is waning.

Several explanations of this have been offered. One is that the humorous faculty is declining. Another that the gift of humor is becoming exhausted by the demands made upon it, and still another that so many comic newspapers have sprung into existence that each one must have a scarcity of talent and hence its humor is so diluted as to be ineffective.

Although there may be some truth in each of these theories, yet none is entirely satisfactory. The demand for humorous work develops rather than exhausts the supply of talent and the genuine gift will rather be emphasized than hidden by contrast with inferior stuff. The progress of the art of illustration gives enlarged opportunity for the fit expression of humorous ideas.

The real explanation of the decadence of the comic publication does not lie in the degeneracy of the humorous gift or the diminution or deterioration of humorous production. But new conditions have relegated the special humorous paper to the rear. These new conditions are the development of the humorous department, especially the pictorial side, in the daily newspaper. The comic weekly no longer monopolizes humorous talent or has sole claim to public attention. The field is filled by stronger competitors for public favor.

The newspaper cartoons and comic illustrations and their fun departments make the comic weekly a superfluity. People who are daily supplied with hits on current topics and who get a great colored supplement every week illustrated by the best artists and filled with the productions of the cleverest humorists, such as the Sunday Post-Dispatch supplies, find the comic weekly stale and unprofitable.

Judging from the way the Springfield (Mo.) Democrat handled the Republic's "flim-flam" game to do up Missouri towns the people are "catching on" to its little game. As another leverage to induce people to subscribe to the declining Wall Street organ, the proposition was made at Springfield to supply the Sunday Post-Dispatch instead of the Sunday Republic in conjunction with the week-day Republic to those who must have the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

The young woman who was City Librarian in Omaha is alleged to have died from consumption contracted in handling books into which consumptive persons had coughed. If librarians are in danger from library books, readers are also in peril. Perhaps a newspaper, fresh from the press, is the safest reading that can be indulged in while the world is in its present state of health.

The American Society for Municipal Improvement has been meeting in Cincinnati. There is hardly any society with a more important mission than this one. The best society for municipal improvement would be a union of municipal taxpayers exercising constant vigilance and controlling all conventions.

Considering the favors granted street railroads by members of the Municipal Assembly it seems hard that three municipal statesmen should be driven to punching the heads of railroad employes in order to get what they wanted in the way of transportation.

The recent extreme September heat would have been unbearable to the St. Louisan if he could not have had a good newspaper to distract his attention from it. Every home is rendered more agreeable by the Post-Dispatch, and that is why its circulation is the largest.

Fire from a defective electric light wire came near to destroying the great newspaper office of the New York World on Thursday night. There have been, however, great fires from gas jets and lamps. All kinds of heat must be watched.

The Spanish Minister cannot tell just when the Cuban rebellion will be crushed, but he feels sure that such will be its fate. Perhaps he could do better in prophesying how soon, if the present uprising is overcome, another will follow it.

Before he became King of Denmark, King Christian was the Duke of Schleswig-Holstein - Sonderburg-Gluechsburg. It must have been quite a relief to the Danes when he took the shorter and more convenient title of King.

The anti-toxine horse "Dan" has a right to kick when his Norman blood is drawn merely for the benefit of human beings of whom he knows nothing and for whom he cares nothing.

The manufacturers may not care to fill a barrel for McKinley in order that he may keep Southern Republican delegates in line. It is a saving of funds to see such delegations lost.

It is perhaps fortunate that no national platforms are to be constructed this year. Both the great parties might be expected to commit themselves on the bloomer topic.

King Christian of Denmark, should his present illness prove fatal, will be missed as a royal father-in-law. He sustains that relation to no less than half a dozen royal persons.

If Mr. Cleveland has told his sister that he would not accept a third term nomination, why should he be shy of giving the information to the country?

Editor Russell does not believe that Flewellyn Saunders is a Republican. What a skeptical cuckoo Uncle Filley has out there in Steelville!

The success of Quay and Platt encourages Uncle Filley to believe that he can make short work of Cyrus Walbridge.

It is a feminine elephant that has learned to ride the bicycle, but she keeps her bloomers in her trunk.

So long as Great Britain controls our financial system she can afford to lose in the yacht races.

MEN OF MARK.

Half a dozen once wealthy "forty-niners" are in the San Francisco Alms House.

Rudyard Kipling is said to have been jilted by six London girls before he wooed and won his American wife.

The bicyclist Zimmerman's great success was due to his abnormally large heart, which is declared by the doctors to be two inches longer than the average.

The news comes from Indianapolis that James Whitcomb Riley, the poet, has become addicted in a mild way to the bicycle habit. He came to the conclusion some time ago that the wheel was a good thing and is now pushing it along.

Kenesaw Mountain Landis, who was the late Secretary Gresham's private secretary, owes his baptismal name to the fact that his father, who was a surgeon in an Ohio regiment, was wounded in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, and adopted this odd method of keeping the memory of that event green.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Miss Aus der Ohe, the pianist, receives $200 for one evening's performance.

Miss Pullman is a devoted horsewoman. She may be seen almost any fine day scampering along the country roads that lead from her father's country seat.

Delia Keegan, the woman who sued Russell Sage two years ago for breach of promise, was sent to the workhouse yesterday from the Yorkville Court for disorderly conduct.

When the Princess of Wales was married the King of the Belgians gave her lace to the value of $50,000. From that time on the Princess has gone on collecting and now her collection is worth something like $250,000.

Gail Hamilton has almost recovered from her long and painful illness, but she still denies herself by her doctor's orders to any but intimate friends. She is now at her old home in Hamilton, Mass., her namesake town.

The Great Railroad Trust.

From a Washington Special.

The newspapers have been furnished with copies of the correspondence between United States Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, on the one hand, and Chairman Morrison, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Attorney-General Harmon, on the other, in reference to the proposed pooling agreement between sixteen leading trunk lines of the country.

The correspondence began with a letter from Senator Chandler under date of Aug. 17 to Chairman Morrison, in which, after calling attention to the fact that an agreement was being formulated, he said:

"The combination will be the greatest association of capital which America, perhaps the world, has ever known. It embraces all the American lines between Chicago and the West and New York and the East, and also the Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada—doubtless covering $3,000,000,000 of organized money. The object is to abolish competition in freight and passenger rates, to guard against any possible lowering of prices and to accomplish, as soon as the traffic will bear it, a raising of the present charges. * * * It seems to me that all laws against any kind of monopolies and trusts, whether enacted by State or nation, will be insignificant and worthless if this gigantic railroad trust cannot be defeated."

Two days later Senator Chandler wrote in similar strain to Attorney-General Harmon, saying:

"I venture to ask you immediately to investigate this, the most gigantic trust and combination the world has ever known. If it is lawful, it will be vain to try and restrain and dissolve by law any other trusts. The rates upon the coming grain crop from Chicago to the seaboard will be enormously increased if you do not take steps to prevent the consummation of this transportation combine."

HARMON DECLINES.

Attorney-General Harmon in reply remarked that the same questions involved were now under consideration in a case before the United States Court of Appeals and that "until the pending case is decided and the law settled by the Supreme Court, it does not seem to me that there is anything for this department to do in the matter."

In another letter Senator Chandler says:

"If it were notorious that an expedition was being planned and fitted out in American ports to assist the Cuban patriots the Administration would not say that it presumed that the expedition was being carefully brought within the lines of a pending lawsuit, and that until the law should be settled by the Supreme Court there is nothing for the Government to do in the matter. All I ask is that the President will be as diligent to restrain beforehand a great wrong to his own people as he would be obliged to be to prevent any of them from aiding a nation of men to make a successful struggle for freedom and independence."

The Attorney-General wrote in answer:

"I entirely disagree with the views you express as to my official duties. The line between agreements of this class which are legal and those which are not is one which is and has for some time been in dispute. * * * I therefore must respectfully say again that no action appears to be called for from this department at present."

INNOCUOUS DESUETUDE.

Senator Chandler's answer was:

"The promptitude with which you have assumed in behalf of the railroad conspirators that their coming trust combination is a successful evasion of the criminal laws of the United States is only equalled by the celerity with which Commissioner Morrison has decided that the Interstate Commerce Commission knows nothing whatever about the notorious pooling agreement and cannot possibly find out anything until it has gone into operation. Thus President Cleveland's subordinates relegate the preventive laws against trusts and monopolies to innocuous desuetude. It remains to be seen what the chief magistrate himself will do."

Senator Chandler also wrote to Chairman Morrison calling attention to the statement that the proposed agreement was intended to advance the price of coal during the coming winter, and saying:

"This illegal pooling agreement can be easily arrested if you will not shut your eyes, stop your ears, and say there is no proof of the facts when they are as notorious as the Cuban rebellion, or the transactions of the great bond syndicate."

THE PASSING SHOW.

It would have been easy to imagine during this past week that St. Louis was a seaboard town, nautical with the smell of salt air in its nostrils and the dash of ocean spray in its face, instead of an inland city over a thousand miles from Neptune's chosen home. The America's cup yacht races are what did it. Public interest in the outcome of the Defender-Valkyrie struggle was surprisingly deep and widespread, and it must be that patriotism, as well as the love of sport, lay at the bottom of this fact. It was a contest not alone between two crack yachts, but between two great nations, and the time has never been since Colonial days that a "brush" of any sort with the Britisher failed to fire the Yankee heart. Of course it was the friendliest of "brushes," that between the Earl of Dunraven and the Morgan-Iselin syndicate, even if Valkyrie did "fly the track" finally; but, nevertheless, there remained the fact that the issue to be settled was that of yachting supremacy between England and America, and this it was which aroused the fighting blood, so to speak, of the whole United States. "Britannia rules the waves" is a proposition that has been disputed by Uncle Sam ever since the days of Decatur and John Paul Jones and the reign of the American clipper-built merchant ships, and Uncle Sam has never lost an opportunity to back his denial of English supremacy on the sea by the gallant argument of proof to the contrary. And so the faith of all good Americans was pinned to brave Defender this past week, and their prayers went out for her success, and they stood in front of newspaper bulletins and cheered themselves hoarse for her, just as they were justified in doing.

Did it ever strike you, from another point of view, what an exceedingly "aristocratic" sport this same international yacht racing is? Of course the great common people may go out in tugs and on excursion steamers to look at an ocean yacht race, but when it comes to having a real active and proprietary interest in it, bless your heart, that's reserved for the "quality," as the old-fashioned term has it. And the "quality" has to be of that kind which has its millions of dollars backing its gentility, when ocean yacht races are on the card. Therefore it may be taken for granted that the blue blood of England and America met on that little strip of the western fringe of the Atlantic whereon Defender and Valkyrie had their struggles. And it must be conceded that, despite our democracy, we have an "aristocratic class" just like the older countries, and that it was lucky members of this class who hobnobbed with Dunraven and his fellows, and whose victory was alluded to when that gallant Britisher cabled to the Prince of Wales and the Emperor of Germany and other lords of high degree, giving them the lamentable intelligence that Valkyrie had in the main contented herself with a study of Defender's heels. It is not my intention to make an outcry against American "aristocrats"—it's a good thing that the America's Cup is so gallantly defended. I only bring up the facts in this case to show that we've got 'em, despite our democracy, and that they're a distinct and well-defined "class," just as in older countries.

Mr. James Jamieson of Gratiot Station, a suburb of St. Louis, would be justified in resorting to the old prayer: "Lord, defend me from my friends, and I'll take care of my enemies myself."

Last week Mr. Jamieson got married, an act in itself which is not only the assertion of a heaven-given right but a thing commendable in all men. In addition, however, it seems that Mr. Jamieson was married quietly, without the knowledge of his friends, and although in this also he was well within his rights, his friends didn't like it. So when they at last discovered that Mr. Jamieson had done this thing, and entirely without their knowledge and consent, they proceeded to get even. They "shivareed" him, as colored people say down South.

A charivari consists of a number of people placing themselves in the open just outside a bridal chamber, and there making night so hideous with the noise of tin horns and tin cans that the affrighted honeymoon turns from golden yellow to a sickly green, love shuddering beats its wings against the bridal cage, and Hymen himself sits down disgustedly to ponder the problem, "How to Be Happy, Though Married." And that's what happened in this case.

What did Mr. Jamieson do? Did he wreak dire vengeance upon his officious friends? Was blood shed by a bridegroom before the eyes of the bride—a situation dear to the heart of the melodramatist?

Not a drop. No blood. Beer instead. Mr. Jamieson is a philosopher and a judge of human nature, as well as a bridegroom. He knew his friends. He stood on the threshold of the bridal chamber and told them to adjourn to a near-by saloon, where a keg of beer would be tapped for their sole entertainment. And they folded their tents like the Arabs and silently stole away, and the "shivaree" was at an end.

Chief of Detectives Desmond has missed the opportunity of his life. Only this past week he had, all within his own grasp, the settlement of the most burning question of the age—"Are bloomers immodest?" And he failed utterly to realize the great chance for distinction thus given him.

A certain Anna Francesca Matterstaig—may the shadow of her name never grow less—had, it appears, been arrested for parading the streets in man's attire, falsely impersonating thereby the noblest work of the Creator. Placed in durance vile, Anna was forced to resume womanly garments. They were irksome to her. She scorned them, as only the new woman can, and she sent for Chief of Detectives Desmond and proposed a compromise on the basis of bloomers. Desmond refused, and in the years to come he will realize, all too late, how close he stood to immortal fame and how he brushed it from him with an all too imperious hand.

Anna Francesca Matterstaig should have had her prayer for bloomers granted. And then Chief of Detectives Desmond, acting through Chief of Police Harrigan, should have promptly brought about an emergency meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners, and the board should have gazed upon Anna Francesca Matterstaig in bloomers and passed finally and for all time upon the vexed question of their modesty or immodesty, and its fiat should have been confirmed and ratified by city ordinance. Whereupon the renown of Desmond would have been great in the land.

It is an old and comfortable adage which says that "every cloud has a silver lining," and ever and anon it would seem that such a cloud does actually float across the ken of observant humanity.

One day this past week a soldier under arrest, Private Coffey, it was, made a break for liberty from the military guard-house or prison of Fort Sheridan, near Chicago. But fleeing Private Coffee was espied by Sentinel Kress, and the sentinel put his rifle to his shoulder, took a long aim and shot Private Coffey dead in his tracks.

At first sight this would seem a tragedy. How little we know of the real meaning of things under the surface.

It appears that this "wing-shot" at poor Private Coffey happened to be the first chance ever befalling in the whole United States Army for a test at a living human target of the new Krag-Jorgensen nickel tipped bullet, recently issued as infantry ammunition. So the army paid but little attention to Private Coffey, dead. It traced the course of that Krag-Jorgensen bullet, and the announcement is exultantly made that the bullet "went straight through Coffey's head, then through a tree some yards further on, and finally buried itself some ten feet in an obstructing hill-side."

This, of course, was a mighty good showing for the new Krag-Jorgensen nickel-tipped bullet. But somehow or other, after all, it seems a little rough on Private Coffey. And the cloud is nickel-lined, not silver.

Speaking of the army and bullets and the like, did you notice a significant coincidence in the news reports of two certain happenings last week?

One day the news came that the Spanish General, Campos, had suddenly called on Spain for an additional reinforcement of 100,000 men for the army of Cuban invasion. The call was sudden, imperative, demanding immediate response. If it was not satisfactorily answered, Campos announced, Cuba would have to be granted an independent home government.

The very next day the fact became public that 400 Chicagoans were drilling night and day in a certain suburb of Chicago, preparatory to invading Cuba in behalf of the insurgents. Uncle Sam could not stop them, it was stated, because they would go first to Mexico from this country, as they had perfect right to do, and thence, unmolested, sail for Cuba.

How, do you suppose, did Campos hear of this threatened invasion by Chicago men? And how could he have known further that the sons of the Windy City are more terrible even than the horn-blowing army of Joshua when it comes to fighting with lung power? Yet he must have heard and known these things, else why his wild and wailing cry for help?

To take one's ease in one's inn has always been supposed to be as natural and as feasible as for a duck to swim, but for one brief afternoon of the week just ended this was found impossible in a certain St. Louis inn.

The head cook of the St. James Hotel, backed by all his scullions, bottle-washers and assistants in general, struck just before the dinner hour and refused flatfooted to cook a bite or brew a sup until the grievance against which they struck should have been righted. The kitchen ranges grew cold, the spits hung meatless before the empty fireplaces, the ovens were very Jehosophats of desolation. At last the St. James' proprietor sent out to neighboring restaurants and managed to secure provender for his hungry guests, and was then more at liberty to continue his little disagreement with the refractory cook and the cook's staff.

And what do you suppose it was all about? The cook and the scullions and the rest of the kitchen contingent were contending for the right to eat their meals in the main hall before the regular meals for the guests were served, claiming that otherwise they would go empty and hungry while toiling to fill other people. Of course, there is something pathetic in this thought—what more touching than to be waited upon by a starving waiter, for instance—but there is also a large element of the ridiculous. The cook of the St. James has furnished the "motif" for one act of a comic opera which would, in the old days, have delighted the souls of Gilbert and Sullivan to their very cores, if souls have a core.

The annual reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic was held in the city of Louisville this past week, and was a great success, as it deserved to be. But too much stress was laid upon the supposedly picturesque and significant fact that this meeting of the veterans of the blue in a Southern city was the final shaking of hands across the bloody chasm. The occasion was not entirely typical in this respect. Kentucky during the late war was pretty evenly divided in its sentiment for and against the Union. She furnished gallant soldiers to both the Federal and Confederate armies. It is naturally to be supposed, therefore, that the members of the G. A. R. found many people in Louisville who had been as "loyal" as themselves in war times. Wait until a reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic is held in Richmond or in New Orleans—as will be done some day before the old soldiers have gone finally to "Fame's eternal camping ground"—and then you'll see the real final act; the fraternal and patriotic forgetfulness of all differences between fellow-countrymen.

When ex-School Director Macklin attacked and pummeled School Director Grawe at a meeting of the School Board the other night, and ex-School Director O'Connell kept the crowd off so that the fight could go on, regretting meanwhile that he himself was thereby deprived of the pleasure of pulling School Director Grawe's nose, a great object lesson was presented for the edification of the thousands of school children whose interests these pugnacious gentlemen are supposed to look after. Coming so soon after the other stormy meeting of the School Board, when a squad of police had to be telephoned for to preserve order, the lesson is possessed of a cumulative force which may make its influence incalculably far reaching. It may be that in future little boys and girls of the local public schools will refuse to recite that touching poem of peace:

"Let dogs delight to bark and bite,
For 'tis their nature to,"

On the reasonable ground that such a sentiment is a direct reflection and slur on that august and dignified board under whose auspices they are receiving their educations.

A LOOKER ON.

THE POST-DISPATCH.

The Best Paper.

From the Humphreys Leader.

By all odds the best paper published in St. Louis is the Post-Dispatch. It is Democratic, independent, and fearless in the propagation of its sentiments. Col. Jones is the right man in the right place.

Doing Great Service.

From the Columbia Herald.

The rapid strides that the Post-Dispatch has made in circulation and popular esteem since Col. Charles H. Jones took hold of that journal are gratifying to the friends of that progressive journalist. The bold stand made by the Post-Dispatch for the rights of the masses against the classes and for the rehabilitation of silver has won it a large patronage. It is doing great service for the cause of true Democracy.

Champion of the People.

From the Nevada (Mo.) Daily Mail.

No paper in the West or South is making a more intelligent or telling fight for the rights of the people than the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Under its present management the paper's circulation has jumped from 40,000 to 80,000. The people are showing their appreciation of the efforts of the Post-Dispatch, and wish the paper continued success.

Bright, Witty and Entertaining.

From the Sedalia Democrat.

The Post-Dispatch is booming. It is bright, witty and entertaining. No long, dreary articles burden its columns. Altogether it is the most entertaining paper published in St. Louis.

Able, Independent and Intelligent.

From the Warrensburg (Mo.) Daily Tribune.

The Post-Dispatch continues to grow in the estimation of the people of Missouri. It is ably edited, independent at all times, and is an intelligent champion of the rights of the people, and for the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver. Col. Jones, who is at the head of the paper, is the best newspaper man in Missouri to-day. We wish the Post-Dispatch an onward march to greater prosperity and usefulness.

A Very Marked Improvement.

From the Marshall Daily Democrat-News.

Under the management of Col. C. H. Jones there is a very marked improvement in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch as a newspaper. Its circulation has increased from 40,000 to 82,000 and it will, under the present management, continue to increase. Col. Jones is a brave champion of the rights of the people and the people appreciate the fight he is making for the rehabilitation of the white metal. We look for continued improvement in the Post-Dispatch as Col. Jones is considered one of the ablest newspaper men in the United States.

Phenomenal Growth.

From the Sedalia Democrat.

The growth of the Post-Dispatch under the new management has been phenomenal. Since Col. Charles H. Jones took control of that paper the circulation has increased from 40,000 to 80,000, and the improvements have kept pace with the growth in circulation. The Democrat does not approve of the Post-Dispatch in every instance, but certainly the courage and independence of the paper and its devotion to the interests of the people challenges the admiration of the Democrats of Missouri and entitles it to the success it enjoys. The experience of the past few months certainly demonstrates that Col. Jones is one of the ablest journalists in the country.

The Post-Dispatch in Missouri.

From the Macon Democrat.

Much as has been accomplished for good by the late convention it must be borne in mind that it could not have been accomplished near so easily if at all had it not been for the matchless work of the Post-Dispatch. Col. Jones has placed the Democracy of the State under obligations for the grand work he has accomplished through his able and fearless journal. And the Democrats of the State and, in fact, of all other States, will learn to appreciate men and papers who are able and willing to battle for the rights of the party and people, though they must in doing so make enemies of those in high places who have deserted the people and joined the enemy.

Not Populist, but for the People.

From the Lexington (Mo.) News.

The question to be decided is whether or not simon pure Democrats will allow a few Populists and such independents as the St. Louis Post-Dispatch to dictate the policy of the Democratic voters. The News enters an objection to all such occupying a seat in the front row. We have no objection to all such joining the party of Jefferson, but they should be given a back seat, a kind of a taking in on probation, and allowed to come to the front gradually. By doing this we will know "where we are at," and know exactly what to count on in time of need.

SMILES BETWEEN SERMONS.

When a girl is in love she believes everything her lover says. After she has been married for a year or two she wishes that she could.—Somerville Journal.

"Why don't you keep horses, Todd?" "My wife is afraid of horses." "For what reason?" "Why, you see, we made a runaway match."—Detroit Free press.

Miss Singleton: "It seems romantic that Count Hunterup should always propose at flood tide." Miss Sageby: "Not at all; that is the tide that leads to fortune, you know."

Mamma: "Willie, where are those apples gone that were in the store-room?" Willie: "They are with the ginger bread that was in the cupboard."—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Mrs. Gossippy: "And you don't object to the feminine bicycle costume, Professor?" Prof. Flower: "Not at all. It is the course of nature—after the 'buds' come the 'bloomers.'"—New York World.

Old Lady: "Didn't I tell you never to come here again?" Tramp: "I hope you will pardon me, madam, but it is the fault of my secretary; he has neglected to strike your name from my calling list."—Harper's Bazar.

Love's Seasons.

From the Pall Mall Budget.

Full-flowered summer lies upon the land,
I kiss your lips, your hair—and then your hand
Slips into mine; lo, we two understand
That love is sweet.

The roseleaf falls, the color fades and dies;
The sunlight fades, the summer, bird-like, flies;
There comes a shade across your wistful eyes—
Is love so sweet?

The flowers are dead, the land is blind with rain;
The bud of beauty bears the fruit of pain—
Can any note revive the broken strain,
Is love so sweet?

The world is cold, and death is everywhere,
I turn to you, and in my heart's despair
Find peace and rest. We know, through foul or fair,
That love is sweet.

A PECULATING FRENCH SENATOR.

Escapes From the Police in a Covered Laundry Wagon.

TROUSERS VS. THE SKIRT.

Prominent Parisians Discuss This and Various Other Questions of Public Interest.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—It was Otero and her affairs that furnished a little comedy a few weeks ago. This week the police have made the contribution of a farce and all Paris is laughing over it. The Senator from Levar has been detected in railway peculations which serve as the latest scandal.

Through some iregularities in the proceedings Senator Magnier was for the moment allowed to remain in his own apartment, but not alone and unobserved, for Mme. Magnier bore him company, and outside the police kept watch and a cab was at the door night and day for sudden use if need be. The neighborhood was excited over the affair. On a fine afternoon a covered laundry wagon was driven to the Senator's door, and the driver managed to pull up his horses so that a blockade in the street occurred. The police set to watch the house interested themselves in the blockade. Magnier, unperceived, slipped inside the wagon, and, from Belgium, writes, giving an account of his disappearance. Paris is now asking whether the police were sleepy or only obliging.

The interviewer is getting on here. Only a few years ago the American interviewer served as a butt for journalistic ridicule, and to-day the newspapers are busily discussing three matters. First, "What was the color of Napoleon's eyes." Second, "What do the Parisians think of the proposed Exposition of 1900?" Third, "Shall it be the skirt or trousers on the bicycle?" As for the color of the eyes, it would seem that of the thousands of men and women made aware that the gaze of this man was on them, some have survived to tell the tale; and what said the artists in their portraits of him? Have all these lived and died and given no sign? At all events it seems to be left to the journalists of 1895 to settle.

For a fortnight the discussion has been going on, and now that the debate is to be closed, we are liable to be still left in ignorance as to whether the imperial eye was black, blue, brown or gray. And in the uncertainty we must be prepared to remain until another dull season, when the matter will be sure to come up again. In the discussion of the trousers versus the skirt for bicycling, the interviewer has appealed to the women. And he has chosen those women held by the public as authority in matters of art and taste. Sarah Bernhardt, Severine, Melba, Brandes, Eugenie Buffet, Mme. Adam and Gyp.

Sarah looks at the matter from the point of view of morals and the family, leaving art comparatively out of the question. She deplores the liberty which the use of the bicycle gives the young girl, and considers that the old-fashioned education of the French girl is worth more in making a woman of her. "She will be a little more timid, perhaps, but so graceful in her innocence," says Sarah.

Mme. Severine considers that trousers are no more hygienic than the skirts, quite the contrary, and as for beauty one has only to note the bouffant trousers and sleeves in full inflation on any day. After that nothing remains to be said. Mme. Severine rides the bicycle but in a skirt. It is as the woman and artist that Melba speaks. She hates the masculine costume and on the stage never consents to wear it. She thinks the bicycle serves only as a pretext for this unbecoming dress, and that the exigencies of the wheel do not demand such a sacrifice of grace and beauty.

ENTER A PROTEST.

Independent Polish Catholics Object to Roman Catholic Bishops' Actions.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 14.—The convention of Independent Polish Catholics adjourned this evening to meet in Buffalo next summer.

The following resolutions were adopted:

We, the undersigned members of the Central Committee of the Polish Roman Catholic Church in America, hereby enter our solemn protest against the arbitrary manner in which the bishops of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States have treated and are now treating the Polish Catholics of this country.

The said bishops are treating the Polish people in a tyrannical and arbitrary manner, looking upon them as mere cattle, refusing their just rights and in every manner trampling upon them.

The people housed by the bishops are educated persons and not wild beasts, and we desire to enter our solemn protest before the American people against the unjust, illegal, tyrannical and arbitrary manner in which they are treated by said bishops.

RAN BEFORE THE WIND.

A Schoooner Wrecked on the Face of Adeline Patti Martin.

Mamie E. Sexton, colored, was escorted to the Police Station last night for breaking a beer glass over the chocolate-hued skin covering the left side of Adelina Patti Martin's face. Adelina Patti hails from Springfield, Ill., and is now at 721 North Fourteenth street. Mamie lives next door. Last evening as Adelina Patti passed the Martin woman's door she sniffed with her nose high in the air because Mamie was rushing the can, the contents of which she quaffed from a three-masted Third District schooner. Mamie couldn't redden with anger, so she vented her feelings by sending the schooner before the wind at a terrific rate. It was wrecked against Adelina's countenance, beer and all, and several ugly gashes were inflicted.

LEBANON NEWS.

Tour of Mayor Wilson, McKendree Opening and Other Matters.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LEBANON, Ill., Sept. 14.—Mayor T. A. Wilson returned this week from an extended tour of the principal Eastern cities.

The Epworth League gave a very enjoyable social this evening in the parlors of the M. E. Church.

McKendree College began its fifty-eighth collegiate year Wednesday with a considerable increase in the number of students over last year.

Prof. F. F. Sams of Jonesboro was married to Miss Gussie Eisenmeyer of Summerfield Thursday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents in Summerfield.

Rev. J. W. Locke will, at the close of this conference year, retire from the pastorate of the Methodist Church of this place. A call will be extended to Rev. F. L. Thompson of Alton to take charge of the work here.

F. M. Blount, cashier of the State National Bank of Chicago; Charles Parsons, President of the State Bank of Missouri, of St. Louis, and H. D. Sexton, Vice-President of the Workingman's Bank of East St. Louis, the newly appointed trustees of the Seiter estate, were here yesterday and took an inventory of the property held by the estate.

Marquis of Worcester.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—There are rumors of the approaching marriage of the Marquis of Worcester. Should they prove true the event might have a vital bearing on the fortunes of the son of Lady Henry Somerset, the nephew of the Marquis of Worcester, who in view of the celibacy of his uncle up to this time had come to be regarded as the future Duke of Beaufort.

AT THE NEW YORK END.

Friday's Excitement Followed by a Calm on Saturday.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Yesterday's excitement over the financial situation engendered by the impression that the bond syndicate had withdrawn its protection from the Government gold reserve, was succeeded by a calm to-day. There were no developments to add to the uneasiness in the circles, and consequently the feeling tended toward reassurance. When banking hours closed at noon there had been no deposits of gold made at the Sub-Treasury by any of the city banks in furtherance of the policy begun yesterday, and on the other hand there had been no withdrawals for shipments as no steamers sail on Sunday.

It was reported that the National City banks had given the syndicate $1,000,000 in gold in exchange for greenbacks, but the report could not be confirmed at the bank in the absence of the president and J. Pierpont Morgan declined to say whether it was true. In banking circles it was said that unless the syndicate received some gold from the National City Bank yesterday it had no more gold on hand at present. These gold certificates, about $3,000,000 in all, are not cancelled when paid in by the syndicate, and therefore always appear in the Treasury's statement to be outstanding.

For the convenience of the syndicate in making deposits they are allowed to be reissued, the deposits of them being treated always as "coin." Representatives of Pittsburg and Rochester banks made an offer to deposit $1,000,000 in gold in the Sub-Treasury here to help keep the gold reserve intact, accompanied by the proviso that the Government pay the express charges on the gold. The Treasury's offer to ship currency taken in exchange for gold at Government rates would, it is anticipated, result in deposits of gold next week.

There is absolutely no confirmation to be had in the best informed circles of the rumors of an impending bond issue. The probability of such an issue would be known here only by J. Pierpont Morgan, the financial adviser and mainstay of the administration, and possibly by August Belmont, as the representative of the Rothschilds, W. H. Cannon, president of the Chase National Bank, the reputed adviser of the great bond syndicate scheme, has lately left New York for the West to be absent about ten days.

Morgan and Belmont are out of town and profound ignorance obtains among the other members of the bond syndicate as to the next financial move on the programme.

INVADED LITTLE JERUSALEM.

Harry Frank Is Now Nursing Sundry Ugly Cuts.

There was a small riot in "Little Jerusalem" last night. A Philistine, Harry Frank, 17 years old, invaded the grocery store of Louis Skropsky, at 1123 North Eighth street and looked for trouble. Frank prudently announced this when he entered, so the Skropsky's knew just what to do. The invader struck Skropsky on the head with a brick, and Mrs. Skropsky came to the rescue with a broomstick which she used so vigorously that when Frank was thrown out on the sidewalk his head bore the anarchist colors.

As soon as the scores who had been attracted to the store by the noise, perceived him they jumped on him "tooth and toe nail." He was dragged up Eighth street, thrown into gutters and most brutally handled. An unknown fellow was just making for the lad with a dagger when Officers Simcox and Medar appeared, and took Frank and Skropsky to the Police Station.

While Sergeant Grady was examining the pair Mrs. Skropsky appeared with her broomstick and explained the fight in a manner which implicated her so she was also arrested.

Skropsky and Frank were taken to the City Dispensary where a cut in the former's and several ugly wounds about the latter's head were dressed. Frank's wound is serious; that of Skropsky slight.

CHOLERA SPREADING.

Natives of Hawaii Conceal Cases From the Health Board.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 14.—Private advices received from Honolulu and published here to-day state that cholera has secured a stronger hold on the Hawaiian capital than the authorities there are willing to admit. The natives are said to be much incensed at the Honolulu health officials, and do not willingly obey their orders.

The natives not only conceal new cases from the authorities, but decline to use the treatment prescribed, and hide the fatalities resultant from the epidemic. They will not trust themselves in the hands of the Board of Health if they can avoid it, believing that such treatment means certain death. Those who come into contact with the natives say that they are much excited over the spread of the disease, which they ascribe to the unpopular Board of Health. It is predicted that unless the disease abates or some change is made in its management the natives may revolt and resort to their favorite remedies for diseases—riots and incendiarism.

There are physicians there who enjoy the confidence of the natives, but the doctors are not in favor with the health board, and can take no prominent part in the suppression of the epidemic. If put in control these men might do more than the entire Board of Health, for they can convince the natives that the sanitary regulations are for their good, and not part of a white man's plot to exterminate all Hawaiians.

VETERAN REUNION.

Survivors of the Mexican War Meet at Galesburg, Ill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GALESBURG, Ill., Sept. 14.—The twenty-fourth reunion of the Mexican war veterans was held here to-day. There were eleven in attendance. They told war stories and were addressed by Congressman Prince. The following officers were elected: President, Rufus Cleveland; Vice President, John Miles; Secretary, V. Ridgely.

Hannibal's Handsome Church.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Sept. 14.—To-morrow the dedicatory services of the new Presbyterian church of this city will be held. The dedicatory sermon will be preached by Rev. Willis G. Craig, D. D., of McCormick's Seminary, Chicago. The building is one of the handsomest church edifices in the State, Its seating capacity is about 2,000.

Glucose Works for Ottumwa.

OTTUMWA, Io., Sept. 14.—The $50,000 bonus asked by the Firmenich Manufacturing Co. of Chicago having been raised, the Marshalltown Glucose Works will be removed at once to this city. It will be enlarged to have the largest capacity in the world.

An Illinois Pioneer Gone.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ROWEN, Ill., Sept. 14.—John Suter died at his home near here this afternoon of paralysis, aged 84. He was a pioneer settler of this State.

Lumber Yard Blaze.

The lumber yard of Henrichshopen & Lawrence, Tenth and Clark avenue, was damaged by fire last night about $500. Fully insured. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Shaking Up His Editors.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Mr. Wm. Waldorf Astor has been busy shaking up the editors of the Pall Mall Gazette as the anti-American sentiment which has hitherto distinguished that paper has been succeeded by universal praise of Americans, especially in its comments on the international yacht race. Mr. Astor's peculiar office building on the Thames embankment has just been completed. It is surrounded with a wrought iron palisade of intricate workmanship and its internal fittings are still more lavish, making it the most sumptuous place of business in London.

Struck by a Motor Car.

At 8 o'clock last evening car No. 338 on the Lindell Railway, going west on Page, ran into a wagon at Euclid avenue driven by J. T. Keelan, knocking him to the ground and severely bruising his head. The injured man was taken to the office of Dr. Brokaw, who pronounced his injuries not dangerous. Friends took him to his home, 1026 Pine street.

Motorman William Dunnerman said that Keelan drove in front of the car at full speed, causing the collision.

WILL BE TESTED.

The Question Whether a Pension Is a Vested Right.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 14.—Commander-in-Chief Walker, of the G. A. R., said to-night when asked as to his intention of taking measures toward the institution of a test case to establish the claim that a pension is a vested right that he would do so as early as possible.

"There is no question in my mind," he said, "that the courts will hold that a pension is a vested right, when the matter is brought to their attention, and it is my purpose to proceed at once toward the institution of a test case to secure a ruling. The case will be before a Federal court, of course, and as soon as possible. First, however, I shall have to consult with the Council of Administration, and the details of the suit must be settled after they and I have met. This will take some little time, but the matter will be rushed as rapidly as can be.

"I feel that it is due the old soldiers and members of the Grand Army that due steps be taken to bring the matter to an issue and that every means possible be utilized to secure recognition of the right by the courts. As to where the suit will be brought as to who the attorneys may be, who will prosecute the case, I cannot say as yet, as I must first consult with the Council of Administration. But you can say positively that the test case will be filed and vigorously contended even to the highest court of judicature."

BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

Disappointment at the Absence of Lord Salisbury.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The British Association, the annual session of which began at Ipswich on Wednesday, was greatly disappointed at the absence of Lord Salisbury, the retiring president of the association, who had been expected to attend, but whose physician forbade him to participate in the proceedings on account of his health. There was much interest in a paper which was read by Mr. Borchgrevink, giving an account of his recent visit to the Antarctic, but neither the paper nor the discussion which followed it and in which the veteran explorer, Sir John Dalton Hooker participated, carried the question any farther.

Dr. Haviland Field of New York described the arrangements, which, he said, are nearly completed, for the establishment of an international bibliographical bureau at Zurich. There was a rather dull and academic discussion of the bi-metallists' propositions. Mr. Geo. Peel, secretary of the Gold Standard's Defense Association, spoke for monometallists and read to the association a letter from Mr. Gladstone, in which the venerable statesman declared his adherence to the opinions which he expressed in Parliament two and a half years ago, and predicted that the bi-metallist agitation would be shortlived. Little interest was shown in the discussion. The members of the association are devoting themselves to-day to excursions and pleasure-seeking.

Sir Edward Malett, the retiring Ambassador to Germany, has declined a peerage because his wife would lose rank by his elevation. The wife of this diplomat now takes precedent of countesses by virtue of being the daughter of a Duke (Bedford), but if her husband should become a peer she would rank only as his wife.

CONDITION OF SEMI-MUTINY.

General Fight Among the Firemen of the St. Louis.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The German firemen on board the American line steamship St. Louis were in a condition of semi-mutiny during the time the vessel was at Southampton this week. They are a motely and dangerous lot, and for the most part unable to speak the English language. They appear to be jealous of the presence of Englishmen among them. They engaged in a general fight on Wednesday, in the course of which an English trimmer was stabbed and thrown overboard, the German fireman threatening to kill him if he should return. The trimmer appealed to the local magistrate for release from his engagement, but the ship's agents refused to discharge him, and instead, warned the engineers of the St. Louis that they would be held responsible for his safety.

A LEWELLING BOOM.

Launched by Jerry Simpson for the Kansas Governorship.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 14.—Jerry Simpson has inaugurated a boom for ex-Gov. L. D. Lewelling of this city as the Populist standard-bearer in this State for the coming campaign. It is known that the ex-Governor does not aspire to a renomination, but nevertheless his friends all over the State are working up a boom for him, and deluging him with letters expressive of continued confidence, and soliciting his endorsement of the idea. Up to this time, he has turned a deaf ear to all entreaties. He is deeply engrossed in his creamery enterprise, and insists that he intends to keep out of active politics. Simpson made a speech before the Butler County Populists to-day and launched the boom for Lewelling. The applause was deafening. The ex-Governor will in all probability be drawn into the race in spite of his expressed desire to keep aloof from politics, as there seems to be a wonderful unanimity of sentiment in favor of his candidacy among the Populists in all parts of the State.

A VISIT TO JACKSON'S HOLE.

Authorized by the Indian Commissioner to Recover Property.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs this afternoon sent a letter to Agent Teter at the reservation, authorizing him to allow not more than six Bannocks, accompanied by himself or by a trusted agent and escorted by a squad of soldiers, to visit the Jackson's Hole country to recover property lost there by them when attacked by the settlers two months ago.

Stock Dealers Arrested.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

RAMSEY, Ill., Sept. 14.—John M. and John Frailey, stock dealers for several years around Herrick and Cowden, bought a large number of cattle in Hamilton county a few weeks ago, giving checks on the Bank of Cowden, which were protested. Sheriff Buck of Hamilton County arrested the Fraileys on a charge of obtaining property under false pretenses and took them to McLeansboro.

Why Seifried Wants a Divorce.

Martin Seifried would have gone hungry from May to August, 1894, if he had depended upon his wife to cook his meals. They were married in blooming May and before the dog days were over she left him, and he hasn't seen her since. So he alleges in his petition for divorce filed Saturday.

An Incorrigible Girl.

Sophia, 16-year-old daughter of Peter Schweiger, barber, of 400 South Third street, was arrested yesterday on complaint of her father, who stated that she is incorrigible. He asked that she be sent to the House of the Good Shepherd.

Springfield Banks Want Currency.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 14.—Manager Condell of the Springfield Clearing-house this afternoon telegraphed the Secretary of the Treasury that the banks of this city would furnish the Government $100,000 in gold in exchange for currency. No reply had been received up to a late hour to-night.

Hon. John M. Thurston Well.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 14.—Hon. John M. Thurston started for home to-day in his private car from Haley, Idaho. He will arrive here Monday. He has almost entirely recovered from the severe attack of Thursday.

Battered His Face for a Woman.

Florence Deringer is William English's step-sister. They live at 2111 Clark avenue, where Joseph Peterson also dwells. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Peterson reviled the woman on real or imaginary provocation, and English battered his face until his nose was broken. After having it set at the City Dispensary so that he could follow it without walking zig-zag, Peterson was thrown into the Four Courts holdover with the Deringer woman. English disappeared before the arrival of the police.

IT IS A COMMON STORY.

It Simply Gives the Stages of Progress From Catarrh to Consumption.

Perhaps It Is Yours at One or Other of the Points of Development—If So, Beware of the End.

There are hundreds of people who are sick and who don't know what is the matter with them. There are hundreds who are "tired of doctoring," because the doctor can't tell what the trouble is or how to relieve it. To these this vivid sketch of the progress of catarrh, from the first cold to the last stage of all, will be filled with interest, for they will see their own case mirrored in one or another or perhaps all of the stages. Those who do should mark the symptoms that apply to their case, and, if they live out of the city, send to Dr. Copeland for a symptom blank; or if they can call, come to the office and have a consultation free. The treatment that cures these various forms of catarrh is the Copeland treatment, as thousands of persons cured by it attest.

FIRST STAGE—NASAL CATARRH.

"How is this?

"I'm sneezing all the time.

"It's more than a cold.

"My nose itches.

"It is stopped up.

"My eyes are watery.

"I have severe pains across the front of my head.

"I want to sneeze a great deal; I have cold, creepy chills running down my back and my bones and joints ache.

"Someone told me it was only a cold. Others tell me I am getting catarrh.

"I don't know what it is, but I feel terribly bad; only yesterday my throat began to feel dry and husky and I had a tickling sensation as though there was a horsehair in it.

"Last night a dropping began in the back of my throat, which bothered me most when I was lying down in bed.

"I feel pretty well in the middle of the day, but now, toward night, my nose has stopped up again; my voice is husky.

"My throat feels a little sore; feels like it was closing up, and I want to be clearing it all the time.

"I found when I went to bed that first one side of my nose then the other would close up entirely, so I could not breathe through it at all.

"I find my sense of smell is leaving me and my hearing is getting bad.

"I drop off to sleep, only to wake up frequently, which I find is caused by a dropping of mucus in the back of my throat.

"I have bad dreams at night and wake up in the morning not a bit refreshed, but feeling more tired than when I went to bed.

NOW IT IS THE STOMACH.

"Now when I get up in the morning my throat is filled with nasty slime, which dropped there in the night; this gives me a bad taste in my mouth.

"I have to hawk a great deal to rid my throat of this offensive stuff, and this makes me gag, and sometimes even vomit; the result of this is I have a disgust for food and I can eat but little if any breakfast.

"This is not the worst, however, as during the night I swallow a lot of this nasty stuff, which collects in my throat, which the doctor says coats over the food I eat, keeps it from digesting, and that the food rots in my stomach and forms a lot of gas, which bloats me up and I belch up a quantity of bad-tasting wind.

"I believe a lot of this poisonous stuff is absorbed into my system, as I feel sick at the stomach.

"Sometimes I have cramps.

"I am costive, have a coated tongue, feel dizzy and have rush of blood to the head.

"I bloat up at times so I can hardly breathe, and feel as if I would smother.

"I have pain in the lower part of my back and across the kidneys.

"My hands and feet are cold, and when not cold they sweat and feel clammy.

"I feel that I am growing nervous and weaker all the time.

"The doctor told me to-day that I had catarrh of the stomach.

"I did not doctor much for my sickness, as some days I felt first rate and thought it would wear off, but it did not.

"I gradually got worse, caught fresh colds and now I find my nose discharges a great deal.

"Scabs come from it; sometimes pus and a little blood are blown out; the back part of my throat feels rough.

"I hawk up a great deal of phlegm.

"There is a roaring or buzzing sound in my ears.

IT REACHES THE BRONCHIAL TUBES.

"Besides this my breath smells bad and my voice is so changed I often seem to talk through my nose.

"I believe this plaguey disease has gone down into my windpipe and into my bronchial tubes, as I feel at times all stuffed up, as though the air had hard work finding its way into my lungs.

"I am a little short of breath I find, if I go upstairs quickly or walk fast.

"I have a dull pain in my chest behind the breast bone and under my shoulder blade; this pain goes and comes, lasts a few days and then is gone a few more, only to return again.

I have a dry cough that comes on in spells; it is a hacking cough mostly and bothers me most at night.

"At first I only raised a little tough mucus with the cough and caused me great difficulty in bringing it up.

"Now I raise considerable and I find that I cough most on going to bed and arising in the morning.

"As soon as the cold air strikes me with my clothes off it starts me coughing.

AND AT LAST THE LUNGS.

"I have gone from bad to worse.

"Now I have fits of coughing so severe that it often makes me vomit.

"The stuff I raise is mixed with yellow, which the doctor says indicates that the small tubes of my lungs are affected.

"The material I raise now is sometimes mixed with blood.

"I spit up at times little cheesy balls, that when pressed between the fingers emit a bad odor.

"My stomach is very weak, and I don't care for nor enjoy my food, which seems to have lost its taste.

"My voice often becomes weak, husky and hoarse.

"There is a burning pain in my throat and difficulty in swallowing.

"I cough a great deal at night. At times I am compelled to sit up in bed most of the night in order to get my breath.

"I feel that if I did not sit up I would smother.

"I have lost flesh steadily until now I do not weigh nearly as much as I did before I was taken sick.

"I have night sweats so badly that my clothes feel in the morning as though I could wring water out of them.

"My kidneys trouble me a great deal.

"I have to get up at night frequently and my bowels are often loose; sometimes I have diarrhea that can't be checked."

THE $1,000 FORFEIT SERIES.

The next in the series of testimonials, on the truth of which Dr. Copeland has put up a forfeit of $1,000, will appear September 21.

EXPOSITION VISITORS.

All our friends who are visiting or who intend to visit the Exposition are cordially invited to come in and see us.

$5 A MONTH.

Catarrh and Kindred Diseases. No Variation From This Charge. It Covers Full Treatment and All Medicines.

Copeland Medical Institute

DR. W. H. COPELAND,
DR. J. E. THOMPSON.

Rooms 201 and 202 Odd Fellows' Building,
816 Olive St., Opposite Post Office.

Second floor, directly over main entrance.
Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

SHOT AT HIS SON.

Only Bad Aim Prevented Geo. Welsh From Committing Murder.

George Welsh, an old steamboat man, aged 60, made a desperate attempt to kill his son in the presence of the latter's mother at their home, 1421 North Thirteenth street, last evening. He is now under arrest at the Third District Police Station, charged with disturbing the peace and discharging firearms.

According to the story of the affair told by the police, old man Welsh and his wife quarreled about 6:45 o'clock over financial matters. George Welsh, the son, who is 25 years old, entered the room in the midst of the trouble and took his mother's part. There was no further remonstrance on the part of the father when his son appeared. He just drew a revolver and fired one shot at Welsh, who fled from the house and secured Officers Maguire and O'Brien, who arrested the father. At the Police Station the revolver, with an exploded cartridge, and a billy were found in his possession.

Welsh, to a reporter, claimed that his wife is crazy. "She raves like a maniac sometimes," he said, "and is beyond my control. She often attacks me with her tongue, and in those quarrels my son takes her part. I fired at him this evening because he threatened to injure me. There was no quarrel over financial matters. My wife began abusing me with no cause, and my son took her part."

Young Welsh is a plumber. The father formerly ran on the river as a steamboat mate. He is now employed as a watchman by Sheriff Troll.

NO WONDER HE WANTS $1,000.

An Iowan Lost His Crop Watching His Wife and a Co-Respondent.

CHESTER, Io., Sept. 14.—J. P. Sears, an Adair County farmer, has sued Harry Craven for alienating his wife's affection. He wants $1,000, and says he lost his corn crop because it took him all summer to watch his wife and Craven.

Ships Arrived.

HAMBURG, Sept. 14.—Arrived: Steamers Augusta Victoria, New York; Bohemia, Baltimore.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14.—Arrived: Steamer Umbria, New York.

BREMEN, Sept. 14.—Arrived: Steamer Weimar, Baltimore.

Charles Hann Surrenders.

Charles Hann, who, with his three brothers, became involved in a quarrel Thursday night at Second and Lesperance streets, during which John Breen and Officer Williams were stabbed, surrendered himself at the Central Police Station last night. George, Charles, Henry and William Hann quarreled with Mike Lightner and Breen. During the quarrel Breen was stabbed and cut about the face, supposedly by George Hann. Breen's nose was nearly severed from his face. Officer Williams attempted to arrest the party and was stabbbed in the back. Charles is said to have done the latter cutting. All the brothers except Charles were arrested shortly after the cutting.

SWEDISH NATIONAL SOCIETY.

Sixth Annual Entertainment and Ball at Concordia Club Hall.

The Swedish National Society of St. Louis gave the sixth annual entertainment and ball at Concordia Club Hall last night. It was in honor of the first Swedish settlement in Delaware, Sept. 14, 1638, 257 years ago. Nearly 1,000 of the city's Swedish citizens were in attendance. A select musical and literary entertainment furnished pleasure early in the evening, and after 12 o'clock dancing was indulged in until early in the morning. The hall was tastefully decorated with the national colors of Sweden and America.

Although there are between 5,000 and 6,000 Swedes in St. Louis, the Swedish National Society is the only organization of its kind in the city. It was established six years ago and has eighty members at present. The society is in a flourishing condition and hopes to make rapid strides forward in the future.

The chief address of the evening was made by Mr. Hjalmar London, President of the society. He spoke enthusiastically of its future, the good it has done and what it expects to do.

Mayor Walbridge was down on the programme for an address, but a press of official business prevented him from attending.

THE WALTHAM MEET.

Bald Won the Mile and Was Defeated in the Half.

WALTHAM, Mass., Sept. 14.—The meeting at the Waltham track this afternoon attracted the smallest crowd of the year, only about 500 being present. No records were broken. Results:

Half mile, open, class B—Won by L. B. Kavney, E. C. Bald second; Tom Cooper third. Time, 1:10 4-5.

One-half mile, open, professional—Won by Watson Coleman, Springfield; A. G. Crook, Buffalo, second; G. R. Cutter, Boston, third. Time, 1:04 1-5.

One mile, open, class B—Won by E. C. Bald; Sam Cooper second; J. J. Jennings third. Time, 2:22 2-5.

One mile, professional, handicap—Won by J. Evans, Philadelphia; Watson Coleman, Springfield, second; E. J. Berlo, Boston, third. Time, 2:34 3-5.

One mile handicap, class B—Won by F. Butler; F. B. Rigby second; F. J. Jennings third. Time, 2:10 4-5.

Drowned While Fishing.

Louis Sadela, aged 11, of 4423 North Second street was drowned at the foot of Ferry street yesterday morning. Saddela, Archie Clark and Albert Fellows were fishing from the dock and Saddela's line caught on a snag. The little fellow took off his clothes and plunged in to release the line. He was carried under by the current.

Maggie Ryan Missing.

Charles H. Ryan of Dorchester, Ill., desires the police to look for his wife, Maggie, who left her home for St. Louis over a month ago, and who has not been heard from since.

Broadway and St. Charles St.

WM. F. CROW & CO.

Nos. 501, 503 and 505 N. BROADWAY,
Will Offer for Sale on Monday, Sept. 16,

The Largest and Best Selected Stock

OF FINE, MEDIUM AND POPULAR PRICED

Black and Colored Dress Goods

Ever Shown in This City, at Very Low Prices, AS FOLLOWS:

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

- 40-inch Black Brocaded English Mohair....35c yd
- 40-inch Black Silk Finished Mohair.........50c yd
- 40-inch Black Sicilian Mohair......50c and 60c yd
- 56-inch Black British Sicilian.............85c yd
- 56-inch Black Florentine Sicilian..........$1.00 yd
- 56-inch Black Hop Sacking Sicilian.........$1.50 yd
- 56-inch Black Diagonal Sicilian............$1.50 yd
- 40-inch Fall Weight French Crepons.........75c yd
- 40-inch Extra Quality French Crepons.......$1.00 yd
- 40-inch Genuine Australian Crepe...........60c yd
- 40-inch French Jacquard Suiting............50c yd
- 40-inch Silk and Wool French Novelties....75c yd
- 50-inch Superfine Black French Serges......50c yd
- 45-inch Black French Storm Serges..........50c yd
- 52-inch Extra French Storm Serges..........75c yd
- 58-inch Lupin's French Storm Serges........$1.00 yd
- 56-inch British Waterproof Cravanette......$1.25 yd
- 60-inch Clay Diagonals for Jackets.........$1.75 yd
- 50-inch Shrunk French Broadcloth...........$1.00 yd
- 50-inch Extra Quality Shrunk French Broadcloth for Ladies' Suits........$2.00 yd
- 50-inch French Pudle Cloth for Wraps and Suits—the latest novelty...........$1.25 yd
- 40-inch Silk Chain Henriettas, French and English, the best brands, from $1.00 to $2.00 yd
- 1, 1½, 2 and 2½ yards long Mourning Veils, hemmed and hemstitched, all Silk and Silk Wool, from $2.00 to $10.00 each.
- 42-inch Nun's Veilings for Veils, Silk and Wool and all Wool, from......75c to $2.00 yd

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

- 40-inch English Mohairs, illuminated ....25c yard
- 45-inch English Henriettas, fall shades...25c yard
- 42-inch Melton Cloth, new colors ....35c yard
- 40-inch All-Wool French Serges ....35c yard
- 40-inch All-Wool French Henriettas ......35c yard
- 40-inch All-Wool Navy Storm Serges ......40c yard
- 40-inch Changeable Pin-Check Suiting ....40c yard
- 40-inch Bourette Novelties, choice ......40c yard
- 40-inch All-Wool Persian Novelties ......45c yard
- 40-inch Changeable Scotch Cheviots ......45c yard
- 50-inch All-Wool Cloth Suitings ....45c yard
- 40-inch Camel Hair Bourette Cloth ....45c yard
- 40-inch French Mohair Novelties ....50c yard
- 45-inch Double-Warp French Serges ....50c yard
- 40-inch French Camel Hair Checks ....50c yard
- 45-inch Lupin's French Henriettas ....50c yard
- 50-inch All-Wool German Broadcloth ......60c yard
- 50-inch Navy Blue French Storm Serges ..50c yard
- 50-inch Cable-Twill Navy Storm Serges ..60c yard
- 36-inch French Silk and Wool Novelties ..60c yard
- 50-inch Silk and Wool Pin-Check Suiting..80c yard
- 40-inch Two-Toned Brocade Novelties ....75c yard
- 52-inch All-Wool Iridescent Boucle .....85c yard
- 42-inch Very Handsome Broche Novelties ..90c yard
- 40-inch Tufted French Camel's-Hair Cloth .90c yard
- 52-inch Shrunk French Broadcloth ....90c yard
- 48-inch French Diagonal Brocades ....90c yard
- 40-inch Choice Parisian Novelties, just imported, Silk and Wool, All-Wool and French Camel's-Hair, at $1, $1.25 and $1.50 yard

The NEWEST and CHOICEST DRY GOODS in the CITY at the Lowest Prices for FIRST-CLASS GOODS (We Keep No Other) can be found at the OLD RELIABLE and ONE-PRICE DRY GOODS HOUSE of

Broadway and St. Charles St. WM. F. CROW & CO.

Weekly Mortuary Report.

Following is the mortuary report for the week ending September 14: Total number of deaths, 164; previous week, 159; same week last year, 152; rate, 15.2 per 1,000. Deaths from zymotic diseases 35, constitutional 39, local 62, developmental 15, by violence 12, unknown 1. Deaths from diarrhoeal diseases 14, from pulmonary diseases 25, bronchitis 2, pneumonia 4, apoplexy 2, other brain and nervous diseases, 11, Bright's disease 5, old age 11. Under surgical operations 2, by suicide 5, homicide 1, accident 6. Under 1 year 40, under 5 years 54, 60 years and over 28, in public institutions 38, inquests held 18. Births reported 244.

The Last Straw for Mrs. McAdams.

Mrs. Hattie McAdams of 1906 North Broadway, was not content with routing her husband, Sylvester, but went so far as to resist arrest. When asked in the Second District Police Court yesterday if she did not chase her husband from the house Friday night she answered: "Yes, and I am proud of it. I've been paying the room-rent for the past three months; but I didn't mind that so much as I did my husband's impudence. I'm a free woman and no man on earth can boss me and make me support him too." McAdams was fined $15 for disturbing his wife's peace. Mrs. McAdams was discharged.

Fractured a Negro's Skull.

William Six and Minnie McCullough, both colored residents of Paradise alley, quarreled yesterday afternoon in the rear of 12 South Fourth street. Six threw a brick at the woman, which missed her and struck William Wright, also colored, on the head, knocking him senseless. Wright was taken to the Dispensary, where it was found that his skull was fractured. He was sent to the City Hospital in a dangerous condition. Six escaped.

By the Same Old Game.

A messenger employed by Mills & Averill, Broadway and Pine streets, was victimized yesterday afternoon by a time worn game. The boy had been sent to deliver two boxes each containing a pair of trousers. At Fourth and Washington avenue he was stopped by a stranger, who asked him to deliver a note in an adjoining building. The man offered to watch the boy's boxes until he returned. The boy did as requested and on his return the stranger and boxes were missing.

New Packet Company Formed.

The formation of a company at Louisville, Ky., to purchase and operate a steamboat between St. Louis and Danville, Tenn., promises to develop a rate war. The St. Louis and Tennessee River Packet Co. handles this traffic at present and has been doing an excellent business, cutting into the railroad lines covering that territory. The opinion is expressed that the L. & N. Railway Co. is behind this new venture.

Wanted a Warrant for Her Husband.

Mrs. Katie Amend applied yesterday for a warrant for her husband, Louis, a driver for Nugent's, who, she alleged, has been wont to accuse her falsely. She says he battered her face yesterday morning, and a policeman failed to arrest him, because Amend had quit his thumping when the blue coat arrived. The Amends live at 1218 North Seventeenth street.

Japanese Revivalist.

Rev. A. S. Ishida, a native of Japan, will hold special revival services at the People's Central Church, Eleventh and Locust streets, Sunday at 11 o'clock and 7:45 o'clock.

The services will be protracted during the following week. It will be the first revival ever inaugurated by a converted heathen, in St. Louis.

He will return to Japan in October to enter missionary work amongst his own countrymen.

Escaped From the Work-House.

Henry Washington, colored, a prisoner at the Work-house, escaped about 6 o'clock last evening. Washington was a "trusty" and worked in the clay bank. In the guard's temporary absence he took to his heels. He is 27 years old and was given a six months' sentence for larceny April 16.

Wm. J. Crittenden in Town.

Vice-Consul General to Mexico Wm. J. Crittenden, is visiting his brother H. H. Crittenden of 3314 Morgan street. Mr. Crittenden came around from Mexico by sea to New York and has been visiting relatives in Kentucky for several weeks. He is the son of Consul General Thos. T. Crittenden.

Wants to Find Mina Holland.

Wm. Scotten of Connersville, Ind., writes to Chief Harrigan, asking him to look for his sister, Mina Holland, whom he thinks is living in St. Louis.

Burial Permits.

Walter Hall, 2, 1118 Cass; dentition.
James O'Neill, 55, Poor-house; albuminaria.
John Stewart, 40, City Hospital; enteritis.
Louisa Huber, 19, Poor-house, epilepsy.
Earl N. Lewis, 4, 6413 Lloyd, diphtheria.
W. H. Wetmueller, 74, 2009 N. Fifteenth; cholera morbus.
Michael Gordon, 54, 2829 Mullanphy; heart disease.
Ida Johnson, 14, 4425 Kennerly; malarial fever.
Mary F, Hedricks, 24, 909 Taylor, consumption.
Jerry Sullivan, 48, Mullanphy Hospital; inflammation of brain.
Jacob Wolf, 54, 1219 North Market cholaernia.
Louisa E. Gass, 72, 1438 N. Fifteenth; paralysis.
Elizabeth Payne, 82, 8942, Iowa, bilious fever.
Josephine Kanasik, 45, 1700 S. Eleventh; cirrbosis of liver.
Lizzie Briegel, 50, 1231 Spruce; consumption.
James A. Brice, 84, 2116 B[illegible]nia; consumption.
Sophia Tammen, 70, 2815 Accomac; old age.
Peter Schumacher, 4, [illegible]220 North Fourteenth; croup.
Frank Stanford, 40, St. Mary's Infirmary; consumption.
John J. Moore, 23, 1600 North Seventeenth; septicaemia.
Mary Howe, 55, 2632 Dickson; enteritis.
John Rudman, 2, 1819 South Second (rear); anaemia.
Mariani Y Laing, 46, 2806 Dayton; consumption.
Charles H. Paul, 16, 3949 Sarpy; congestion of brain.
Letitia W. Taylor, 53, 4220 Washington; consumption.
Mary Elizabeth Bartlette, 45, Oconomowoc, Wis.; cancer.

Surprised by Their Schoolmates.

Masters Joseph M. and Charles F. O'Malley, sons of Mr. Patrick O'Malley, the well-known contractor and politician, were tendered a pleasant surprise last evening at their Euclid avenue residence by their school companions, preliminary to their departure for college on Monday. Joseph and Charles were assisted in receiving the company by their sister, Miss Mamie O'Malley. The evening was spent in games, music and dancing. Among those present were Misses Clara Rambloße, Mamie Pierce, Essie Griffin, Mad- Parr, Viola Orcutt, Hannah Smith, Edith Forse and Irene Ritze; Masters Samuel Eruskine, Albert and Robert Deibel, Edward Rambiose, Lee Orcutt, John McLaughlin, Kenneth Moore, Chester Legg, Frank Ryan and Clarence Comfort.

Young But Steeped in Vice.

Officer Noonan of the Second District found Nellie D. Edwards, 16 years old, wandering Friday night near Broadway and Russell avenue. At the station she said she ran away from her home in Clevesville, Mo., two years ago, on account of her father taking improper liberties with her. Her mother is dead. She stated that she had been stopping for the last two weeks with a man named Harry Moore at 619 South Second street, but that he had grown tired of her and put her out of the house. She was sent to the Female Hospital.

Worsted the Dog Catchers.

Mrs. Minnie Smith, a guest of the Rossmore Hotel, Ninth and Chestnut streets, cheated the dog catchers out of a canine victim yesterday morning. She heard her pet yellow dog utter a plaintiff wail and she ran down to the street to learn the cause. The dog catchers had her treasure wired and were about to throw him into the wagon, but Mrs. Smith, screaming loudly, seized the wire, and broke it. She fled to her rooms with her favorite in her arms and the dog catchers retired amid shouts of derision from a large crowd.

South St. Louis Stench Fighters.

The citizens of South St. Louis, who are fighting the South St. Louis Sanitary Co., held a meeting last night at Schalnpprizi's Hall, 3903 South Broadway. It was expected that there would be an extended discussion of the recent trial at St. Charles, and of plans for the future, but nothing was done. The matter will now rest until the next case comes to trial, which will not be until October.

A Wound of the Late War.

Capt. Dick Collins of Piedmont, Mo., a well-known politician, is in the city under treatment for a wound received during the war. He was a Southern soldier and was struck in the mouth by a piece of shell. The wound healed, but has reopened in the past year.

For New Flats.

A building permit was issued yesterday to John H. Bates for the erection of two adjoining flats on Shenandoah west of Compton to cost $7,000.

CITY NEWS.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine.

FOR THE ST. LOUIS MARKET.

Texas Farmers Buying Cattle in the Lower Rio Grande Countries.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GEORGETOWN, Tex., Sept. 14.—Farmers in Williamson and adjacent counties are buying stock cattle in the lower counties on the Rio Grande to feed for the St. Louis market. Feeders are commanding good prices. One bunch of 400 bought in Atascosa County, cost $25 per head. Grass and cotton oil meal are abundant, but stock water short at present.

SMALL TELEGRAMS.

FORT SCOTT, Kas., Sept. 14.—Bessie Bruce was accidentally shot dead by her sister Ervin.

CALUMET, Mich., Sept. 14.—Here it is a day of funerals among miners, four receiving burial.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Sept. 14.—Henry Soltan, whose wife seeks a divorce, committed suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—Cholera is spreading alarmingly in Hawaii.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Sept. 14.—An unknown ship burned off here this morning. None of the crew landed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The meat inspection order of Secretary Morton is extended to October 16.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—It is most likely Maj.-Gen. Miles will succeed Lieut.-Gen. Schofield at army headquarters.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A. C. Love, the Calvert (Tex.) defaulter, is extradited from Colombia.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Sept. 14.—The San Diego Land and Town Company wants a receiver. Its capital is $4,000,000.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Miss Ella Milen, Miss Libbie Milen and Mrs. F. B. Warner were badly burned by an overturned oil stove. The first may die.

For a Refreshing Drink

And a pure, wholesome stimulant, something that you cannot find anywhere else, see us. We have it served in the latest style. Our Phosphate takes the lead—none other like it. No extracts—all pure fruit juices, made under our own personal supervision.

Try our drinks and you will have no other. Table reserved for the ladies. The largest and most complete stock of candies and flowers in the city always on hand and at the lowest prices. Deliver orders to all parts of the city.

HAUSMAN CANDY AND CONSERVE CO., Sixth and Washington Avenue.

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.

Work on the Buildings and Grounds About Completed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 14.—Work on the new buildings out at the Illinois State Fair grounds here, is about completed, and by the last of the coming week everything will be in good shape for the opening of the annual fair. The magnificent Machinery Hall building, covering many acres of ground, is almost completed. The racing stables, forty in number, and fitted up like palaces, are ready for the flyers. Exposition Hall, the Art Gallery and other buildings are receiving exhibits in large numbers almost daily. The beautiful lake and enclosure where the Pain's China-Japan War will be exhibited, will receive its finishing touches next week.

Just received, Newest Fall Styles. Latest Novelties. Imported and Domestic Fabrics. All-Wool Suits to order, $12.50 up; All-Wool Pants to order, $3.00 up. Stylish and durable bicycle suits to order, $7.50 up, best fitting garments in city; lowest prices. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 North Eighth street, corner Olive, second floor.

Going to Chattanooga.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 14.—Gov. and Mrs. John P. Altgeld leave here to-morrow morning for Chicago, where they will leave in a special car Monday morning over the Illinois Central for Chattanooga, Tenn., to be present at the dedication of the National Soldiers' Monuments. Gov. Altgeld will deliver the address in behalf of the State of Illinois.

BOYS' SUITS, children's suits and youths' suits are in our Clothing Department—fine garments, made for the best trade of St. Louis; elegant garments for boys which cannot be bought elsewhere in this city.

MILLS & AVERILL, Broadway and Pine.

Priests and Sodalists at War.

The Young Men's Sodality of St. Mary's Church, Third and Gratiot streets, may or may not resume meetings in October. It depends on whether a difference between the priests of the church and the youths in the Sodality is compromised. The trouble arose in July when Rev. Fr. Rupprechter, the assistant pastor, said that Julius Bongner, Jr., for three years President of the sodality, insulted him. Bongner denied it, and his comrades petitioned the pastor, Fr. Faerber, to investigate. Fr. Faerber not only declined to investigate or to accept any apology from Bongner, but declared that the signers of the petition might as well quit the sodality. He left the sodalists and declared the next Sunday that they should not meet again until October, because divine services had to be held in the room over the Sodality hall, as the church was being painted.

A Recreant Lover Makes Trouble.

Disappointment, due to a recrenat lover, caused Clemie Green, 24 years old, colored, to take a dose of Paris green yesterday morning at her home, 103 South Ninth street, with suicidal intent. She refused to go to the Dispensary, but submitted to the treatment of friends, who, after a couple of hours' work, succeeded in placing her out of danger.

Brandt's

UP TO DATE

Advanced Fall Styles Just Arrived!

Latest Novelties.

Largest Assortment in the City.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Lace,

Patent leather tip and eyelet stay, razor toe, new Boston shank, extension edges, hand welts,

At $3.50

Just Received, New Line Ladies' Dongola Button, $3.00

Patent tip, Boston shank, extension edges, narrow square and razor toe, hand welts, at

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., BROADWAY AND LUCAS AVENUE. Mail Orders Filled.

"IMPROVEMENT THE ORDER OF THE AGE."

THREE NEW MODEL Smith ... Premiers

Number 2 Number 3 And ... Number 4

Have You Examined Them? Many Improvements heretofore overlooked by other manufacturers.

THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER CO., 208 N. Seventh St., ST. LOUIS.

R. P. BAIRD, Manager.

TRY A MERCANTILE

THE MERCANTILE IS THE FAVORITE 10 CENT CIGAR.

For sale by all first-class dealers. Manufactured by the F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co., factory No. 304, St. Louis, Mo.

HAUSMANN'S

Fine Candies. Get a Box. 6th & Washington Av

MISSOURI ON WHEELS.

Project to Advertise the Resources of a Great State.

Missouri will spend $30,000 in advertising itself during the coming winter. By Nov. 1 a special train of three coaches and a commissary car will be run through the agricultural districts east of the Mississippi, as far as the coast of Maine.

The cars will be stocked with specimens of the agricultural, mining and manufacturing products of the State. The object will be to induce immigration. Plenty of descriptive and directory literature will be carried and distributed en route.

The expedition will be called "Missouri on Wheels." Judge Bailey of Sedalia is president of the company, Sam Kennard of St. Louis, vice-president, and Thomas Booth, president of the Merchants' Exchange, chairman of the Finance Committee. Mr. H. A. Fischer, a well-known railroad man, will be in charge of the exhibit, assisted by Mr. A. H. Danforth, Jr., of Charleston, Mo. When the train is on its way it will be preceded by an advance agent, who will properly advertise its coming.

The exhibits are now in readiness, and all that remains is to complete the collection of the $30,000 needed to carry the project out. Fifteen thousand dollars of this is to be raised in St. Louis. Canvassing will begin Monday. Kansas City has already contributed $4,000, and Sedalia and several other cities have advanced their pro rata share.

Southwestern Rate Troubles.

Chairman Day, of the Southwestern Traffic Association, has called a meeting, to be held September 24, in the offices in the Union Trust Building. Texas interstate passenger business will be discussed and an effort will be made to reach a settlement of the long standing disturbances.

The call was issued by the Executive Board now in session in New York. It is likely that a new organization, to be called the Texas Passenger Committee, will be formed. The committee will operate under a chairman, who will regulate interstate passenger traffic originating in or destined for Texas.

ALONG FRANKLIN AVENUE.

Concerts by Bafunno's Band Listened to by Thousands.

Franklin avenue merchants are nothing, if not original. Saturday night that enterprising thoroughfare presented a gala appearance.

From Seventh to Eighteenth street a crowd of interested citizens rivalling in proportion a Veiled Prophet's "turn out" were constantly passing and repassing from 7 to 10 o'clock. Electric lights and decorations there were in profusion, and in the shop windows merchants displayed their choicest wares.

The cause of this unwonted out-pouring was the first of a series of open air concerts which it is proposed to give every Saturday night.

In a band-wagon, made gay with bunting, was Bafunno's band. Starting at 7 o'clock from Seventh and Franklin avenue, the band gradually worked its way westward to Eighteenth street, rendering a select musical programme as it proceeded. In the wake of the band wagon followed an immense concourse of good-natured citizens of all ages, sizes, sexes and colors.

Following this concert's success one will be given every Saturday night this season and next. The entire territory from Seventh street to Twenty-eighth street will be covered and two band wagons will be employed.

This clever idea of advertising and promoting Franklin avenue interests originated in the fertile brain of Gen. B. G. Farrar, a large property owner along the thoroughfare.

He has several tenants who pay him good rentals, and conceived this novel idea to help "push along" their business. Gen. Farrar is president of the Franklin Avenue Improvement Association. He called upon several Franklin avenue property owners and large retail merchants and induced them to go into the scheme with him. A purse was made up and Saturday night's concert was the result. It's success was amply attested by the multitude that turned out. People who had not been on Franklin avenue for years were there, bewildered by the improvements that met their gaze. On all sides were structures of a most metropolitan aspect and in the windows were displayed only up-to-date goods.

Associated with Gen. Farrar in this enterprise are Messrs. Landau, Levy, Neidringhaus, Bowman, Papin, McKinney, Spellbrink and Mrs. O'Fallon.

The following musical programme was enjoyed by the throng that listened to it along the route:

At Seventh street and Franklin avenue at 7 p. m.:

March—Cotton King ....Sousa
Overture—The Bridal Rose ....Savallee
Ethiopian Scene—Darkies on the Levee, ...Bafunno
(b) The Sword Dance.............Voelker
Galop—Clear the Road...............Jaxone

At Tenth street and Franklin avenue at 7:30 p. m.:

March—Honeymoon ....Rosey
Excerpts from the Gaiety Girl..Schefegrell
Fantasie—Sounds of the Sunny South, ...Isenman
Galop—Bang ....Rollinson

At High street and Franklin avenue at 8 p. m.:

March—St. Louis Fair ....Bafunno
Gems from "Wang" ....Faust
Galop—There They Go............Chattaway

At Fourteenth street and Franklin avenue at 8:30 p. m.:

March—Draper Hall........ ....Orth
Medley—A Trip to Ireland............Coates
Descriptive—A Hunting Scene....Bucollosse
Galop—Trolley............ ....Robinson

At Sixteenth street and Franklin avenue at 9 p. m.:

March—Gen. Felix Angus........Chambers
Waltz—L'Estudianina ....Waldteufel
Intermezzo—Forget Me Not........Macbeth
Song, Niggerino—Phoebe...............Mack
Galop—Take This ....Mack

At Eighteenth street and Franklin avenue at 9:30 p. m.:

March—Belle of Cleveland............Kieter
Overture—Primrose ....Brespsant
Caprice—The Jolly Band ....Oscelese
Song—The Children on the Street....Willis
Galop—Good-by.............. ....Jaxone

Newest styles in wedding silver, original and exclusive designs. J. Bolland Jewelry Co., Seventh and Locust.

KEEP YOUR [eye] On Sunday's Post-Dispatch for

Hilts' Mammoth Opening

of the World's Largest Shoe House.

ELEGANT · SOUVENIRS · FOR · ALL.

In the meantime we are cutting the very life of Shoes in order to make room.

Hilts' $1.50 and $2.00 High and Low Shoes for Women are world-beaters.

Hilts' $1.50 and $2.00 Men's Shoes are equal to any $3.00 and $3.50 shoes.

Hilts' $1 and $1.50 Misses Shoes cannot be duplicated for 40 per cent more in any other shoe house.

Hilts' $1.25 and $1.50 Boys' Shoes, the "never-wear-out kind."

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO. S. W. Cor. Sixth and Franklin Av.

Easy to Figure.

How much Money will cutting your fuel bill square in two this year save you? This is easy to figure. The result will show you at a glance the sum the

Majestic Steel Range

will save you the first year in fuel alone. The Range will save you much more in providing wholesome and digestible food for your table. This is a direct business proposition. Take your pencil and figure; then ask us to prove what we claim for the Majestic Steel and Malleable Iron Range. Sold by 81 agents in St. Louis and by reliable dealers throughout the United States. Made by

Majestic Mfg Co., 2014-2020 MORGAN STREET, St. Louis.

A BUSINESS HOUSE OF FIRST-CLASS REPUTE

Can not afford to deteriorate in the quality of its goods, neither in these days of close competition can it raise its prices.

This is why Swope's 311 N. Broadway,

In spite of the advance in leather, can give its patrons the best value for the same money this season on every line of Footwear that it has ever been able to offer.

Fall Styles in Every Department Now in.

THE FLOWER OF PERFECTION LA TRINIDAD CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS.

Ask your dealer for them and take no other. H. S. BLOCH CIGAR CO., Distributors, 310 North Fourth Street, St. Louis.

COMING WEEK AT THE "EX."

Big Features Prepared for Irish and Spanish Days.

The coming week at the Exposition will likely be a record breaker. The special nights assigned for the next six days are calculated to bring out big and enthusiastic audiences. To begin with Monday is Irish day. This means a big outpouring. Tuesday will be Missouri day. Wednesday will be military day, when the soldier boys will have their innings. Thursday is Spanish day. For this occasion the Spanish Club have made elaborate prepartions. The hall will be draped with the Spanish, Mexican and Latin American colors.

The consular representatives of the Southern Republics will have seats in the boxes and members of the Spanish Club and their ladies will be seated behind them. Friday will be Grand Army Day and Saturday will be Labor Day. Certainly a more attractive round if special days could not be compressed within one week.

The Kins-Ners closed their engagement last night and beginning Monday there will be a double attraction at the close of the first afternoon and evening concerts. Caicedo, the king of the slack wire, will give a sensational exhibition. Oloriz or Pango, the man monkey, will be an additional attraction. The programme for Monday's concerts is as follows:

2 O'CLOCK.

1. Overture—"Lily of Killarney"..Benedict
2. Excerpts from "Morocco Bound"..Carr
3. Cornet solo—"Air Varie"..........Arban
   Mr. Henry Higgins.
4. Grand fantasia on Irish melodies, ...Van Maanen
5. Scenes from "The Lady Slavey"..Crooks
6. March—"The March King"........Pryor

From 2:45 to 3 p. m., Juan Caceido, King of the Wire, and Louis Oloriz, the Pango Monkey.

4 O'CLOCK.

1. Overture—"Innisfallen"......... Koppitz
2. "Irish Patrol"........................Puerner
3. Euphonium solo—"Fantasia Brilliante" ....Cavallini
   Mr. Liwone Mantia.
4. Fantasia on "The Last Rose of Summer" ....Kappey
5. Scenes from "The Gondolier"....Sullivan
6. Galop—"The Irish Constabulary," ....Watson

7 O'CLOCK.

1. "Overture de Ballo"..............Sullivan
2. Songs and dances of Ireland.........Godfrey
3. "A Midnight Round of the Guards," ....Le Thiere
4. Sextette—"Lucia".................Donizetti
5. "March de Nuit"...............Gottschalk
6. March—"The Honeymoon"...........Rasey

From 7:45 to 8 p. m., Juan Caceido, King of the Wire, and Louis Oloriz, the Pango Monkey.

9 O'CLOCK.

1. Overture—"The Bohemian Girl".....Balfe
2. "A Hibernian Bouquet"...........Kappey
3. Scenes from "Nell Gwynne"..Planquette
4. Night Scene—"Tristan and Isolde," ....Wagner
5. Grand fantasia—"The Four Children of Haimon" ....Balfe
6. "Rocky Road to Dublin" and "The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls."

A Great Exhibit.

One of the exhibits at St. Louis' great Exposition that attracts widespread attention is that of A. Albrecht, St. Louis' energetic shoe manufacturer. Mr. Albrecht, whose store is at 408 North Sixth street, is the sole owner of the patented ventilating shoe, which is said to be the best shoe to keep your feet warm in winter and cool in summer—his exhibit shows his shoe in different stages of manufacture, and being a "good thing, is sure to be popular.

South St. Louis Turners Fair.

The South St. Louis Turner Society will hold a fair next Saturday and Sunday for the purpose of raising funds to enlarge and improve its present quarters. The fair will be held in the hall at Tenth and Carroll streets.

LONG SESSION EXPECTED.

Supreme Lodge K. and L. of H. Loaded With Business.

The fifth day's work of the Supreme Lodge session, Knights and Ladies of Honor, was opened by a spirited debate on the proposition to increase the minimum per capita tax exacted from the members from 80 cents a year to $1. The recommendation of the Committee on Laws was adverse to the proposition and their report was adopted.

Brothers B. F. Nelson, St. Louis, Supreme Recorder Knights of Honor, and John Mulligan, the Supreme Dictator of the Knights of Honor, were introduced and invited to a seat on the platform. Mr. Mulligan addressed the assemblage in warm language on "Fraternities."

Ben F. Nelson selected the "Ladies" as his subject, dwelling mainly on their introduction on an equal basis as the men in lodges.

A measure making step-children beneficiaries was defeated, it being considered in conflict with the insurance laws of several States.

The proposition to abolish the issuance of $3,000 insurance limiting the amount to $2,000 was made the special order of business on Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

The matter of hazardous risks, arguments on which were begun yesterday, was not resumed Saturday morning, as was expected, but was again postponed for Monday. At former sessions it was customary to close on the seventh day, which would be Tuesday next, but it is quite likely that this session will continue beyond that day, as the quantity of business, motions and recommendations for changes in the laws are continually being made, and piled on the various committees for consideration. Saturday morning's work brought about little actual business beyond minor matters left over from previous days. The main questions which will require special attention at this session are the propositions to reduce the limit of insurance to $2,000, the "hazardous risks" and the reserve fund.

The alleged shortage of the former Supreme Treasurer, McBride, of two years ago, some $15,000, has been ordered charged to profit and loss, as the report of the Finance Committee suggested. This virtually clears up the books of the supreme officers.

Saturday afternoon was spent on the river and at Montesano, two boats, City of Vicksburg and Republic taking down full cargoes of K. & L. of H. members.

Court Ball at Omaha.

Invitations are being received in St. Louis for the court ball of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben of Omaha, Neb., in celebration of the Feast of Mondamin, next Thursday night. The invitations are elaborate and are issued in name of "Ak-Sar-Ben, King of Quivera." Provision has been made for 5,000 guests.

Torturing Disfiguring SKIN DISEASES Instantly Relieved by A WARM BATH with Cuticura Soap And a Single Application of CUTICURA The Great Skin Cure

A WASHTUB

Is indispensable on wash day. The manufacturers of this necessary article have effected a combine and have raised the price fully 40 per cent, but you can still buy them at

CONRAD'S

At their well-known exceedingly low prices.

We will sell for THIS WEEK ONLY.

EXTRA LARGE WASH TUBS, largest size made, 3 hoops, only 45c

No. 1 WASH TUB very large size, 3 hoops.......... 35c

3 HOOP PAILS, regular price 15 cents 9c

AN EXCELLENT WASH BOARD, worth 15c, only.......... 9c

SOAP.

A good thing to keep things clean, especially clothes.

EXTRA FAMILY SOAP, finest quality, usually sold for $2.90 per box. Our price for this week.... $2.35

BELL'S BUFFALO SOAP, wrapped, regular price 6 cakes for 25c. Our price for this week 8 CAKES FOR .... 25c Or per box of 100 cakes, $3.10 per box.

BELL'S BUTTERMILK SOAP, an excellent toilet soap, 3 cakes in a box, fine for the toilet, per box, only 8c

HERE IS THE BIGGEST BARGAIN IN THE CITY.

BAYLE'S SARATOGA CHIPS, none better, sold everywhere at 25c per pound. Our price.. 16c

And finally, to cap the climax of these unparalleled temptations, we offer our

CELEBRATED CALIFORNIA CLARET,

Worth double the price, but we are selling it per gallon, at 35c

BIG BARGAINS

In all kinds of Fine Wines, Liquors, Groceries and House Furnishing Goods. Send or call for monthly price list. If down-town don't fail to visit

OUR NEW STORE, 620 Locust St.

Open especially for down-town shoppers. Prices, assortment and quality the same at all of our stores.

IF CONRAD'S SELL IT IT'S THE BEST.

J. F. CONRAD GRO. CO.

3 STORES

620 Locust St., Tel. 1631.

2708 to 2714 Franklin Av. Tel. 2906.

4468 to 4470 Delmar Blvd. Tel. 7311.

RELIGIOUS.

MEETING—Spiritual meeting, Garrison hall, cor. Easton and Leonard ave., 3:30 p. m.; medium's meeting, 7:30 p. m.; Dr. C. Tuckett will lecture; Frank N. Foster will take a spirit photograph and tests by Nellie Bernes and John A. Johnston.

SPIRITUALISM—Prof. Wm. F. Peck will lecture at Howard's Hall, 3001 Olive st., at 11 a. m., on "The Angel and Demon in Man;" 7:30 p. m., "God From a Spiritualist Standpoint." Lysium, 9:30 a. m. Medium's meeting, 3 p. m.

Marriage Licenses.

Charles Hauk	1390 Belt av
Annie Flattmann	1420 North Market
George McDonald	3223 Hickory
Emma Marshall	3223 Hickory
Gustav J. Ross	3759 S. Jefferson
Rosie Hausel	St. Louis County, Mo
Edward Pohlmann	952 N. 3d
Annie Schuermann	Crystal City, Mo
Theodore Koerner	220 Walnut st
Katherine Metzger	220 Walnut st
John Bauer	4112 Clayton rd
Rose Nobbe	4112 Clayton rd
Henry N. Meyercott	219 Sidney
Ida Fauth	219 Sidney
Oscar Poisson	1318 North Grand
Malinda Blum	Brighton, Mo
Charles W. Kopp	5034 Benedict
Mary E. Ebmeyer	3421 Klein
Simon Landau	2899 Stoddard
Hattie Rosenberg	3890 Windsor pl
John C. A. Kerby	1725 Market st
Irene V. Moore	New York City, N. Y.
John Berger	2622 Goode
Katherine Sickinger	4626 Kennedy
Martin Blome	1122 S. 9th
Victoria Holter	3528 Illinois
Charles Dussan	Memphis, Tenn
Emily Simmes	Burlington, Io
Henry C. Wahlmann	Red Bud, Ill
Julia Schmitt	3133 California
John Nyflot	7311 Florissant
Emma C. Nelson	3863 West Pine
Frederick Hausstette	4126 Pleasant
Mary Condon	3506½ Kossuth

Croker Coming Home.

Special Cable to The Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1895, by the Press Pub. Co.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Mr. Croker sailed on the steamer Columbia yesterday.

A Puzzled Mississippi Farmer.

From the Jackson News.

Last spring Jake Ehrman was reading a magazine and he saw an advertisement of some very fine corn seed. It was some kind of a "wonder," or "Smith's prolific," or something of the sort.

But that's neither here nor there. It guaranteed that each stalk would produce five well-developed ears of corn and two nubbins; that each stalk would furnish two bundles of fodder, and that after the corn and fodder were gathered, a considerable pile of sheckles could be made by selling the stalks for fire wood.

Now, everybody knows that Jake always has an eye to the main chance, and as he thought of that wonderful corn, visions of wads of "long green" to be derived from the sale of it floated before his eyes. So he invested in a bushel or so of seed. When the seed came it looked very much like any other corn, but Jake had faith.

He had ten acres of the best land on his place prepared in the most scientific manner and highly fertilized. Then he planted the corn. It came up nicely and grew wonderfully fast. It just kept on growing, and is still at it.

In regard to the fodder and size of the stalks the predictions of the advertisement seem to be fulfilled. But the funny thing about it is, there isn't an ear of corn in the whole ten acres. Not a one. The corn all went to stalk and leaves.

One of the stalks is at Brown Brothers' stable. It is eighteen feet high and looks something like a fishing pole with leaves on it. But, what puzzles Jake, is how the seed men managed to get the seed of the corn, when that variety don't have ears on it.

An Indiana Dwarf.

There lives in Marion, Ind., a dwarf, Janie Loder by name, who is 54 years old, 47 inches high and weighs about 64 pounds. She is the daughter of wealthy parents, who at death left her a fortune. Her favorite pastime is playing with children and dolls, having a family of about fifteen of the latter. She speaks of herself as a little girl, and her favorite topic of conversation is what she will do when she "grows up." One of her peculiarities is that among gentlemen friends the larger in stature are her choice. She is in good health and may live for many years.

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine

Weather To-Day: Fair.

SUNDAY, SEPT 15-1895

1506—Philip of Austria born.
1736—Bailly, astronomer, born.
1789—James Fenimore Cooper born.

Today Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, preaches his papal sermon in his cathedral. The distinguished prelate will doubtless give his impressions of Pope Leo and his views upon the policy adopted by the Vatican towards the American Church.

The cardinal point of Money Saving is illustrated in our sale of Men's Fine Sack Suits at

$9.38.

Be quick if you would have choice from the many now to choose from. Remember the regular selling price of these fine suits is nearly double what they go for now.

$9.38.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

This label is on every Loaf of the Genuine

QUAKER BREAD

STORTS HAS MONEY.

He Will Pay the $100 and Then Have Peabody Fired.

Jefferson D. Storts called at Judge Russell's court yesterday afternoon, stating that he was prepared to pay the $100 fine imposed upon him recently by Judge Peabody for contempt. This order had been sustained by Judge Russell. As no one was there to receive the money, he was told to return Monday. Storts says he will pay the fine and immediately enter a complaint before Mayor Walbridge against Judge Peabody, charging him with oppression in office.

Creek Treasurship War Ended.

The dual government in the Creek Nation is at an end according to documents received by Sub-Treasurer Small yesterday. In consequence the Creek Indians will receive the $230,000 which the Sub-Treasurer has refused to give them because he did not know whether Sam Grayson or N. B. Moore was the legal Treasurer. When the Creek Council suspended head Chief Perryman and replaced Treasurer Grayson by Moore, Perryman and Grayson refused to recognize the new appointee. By the compromise just made, Grayson has resigned and Perryman accepts Moore as Treasurer.

Drove Off With the Furniture.

Mrs. Mary Williams of 25 South Tenth street hired two colored men yesterday afternoon to move some furniture from her house to 1009 N. High street. The men agreed to do the work for a certain amount and loaded the furniture on a wagon. On arriving at their destination the men refused to unload the furniture unless they were paid more than the sum first agreed upon. Mrs. Williams refused to accede to their demands whereupon the men drove off with the furniture and have not been heard of since. Mrs. Williams does not know either of them.

Struck by Lightning.

Lightning played havoc with the post-office at Anson, Clark County, Mo. The store of A. B. Coffin, who is Postmaster, was struck by the fiery fluid and burned to the ground. All the letters, stamps, etc., in the post-office were destroyed.

Wanted to Cut His Throat.

Duval P. Ridgely, 28 years old, a fireman on the Iron Mountain Railroad, attempted to cut his throat with a razor yesterday afternoon at 16 South Broadway. His intentions were discovered and the razor taken away from him before he had time to harm himself, after which he was sent to the City Hospital. He refused to give any reason for his rash attempt.

Blaze at the Court-House.

Fire in a rubbish box in the basement of the Court-house, under the Probate Court room, caused a still-alarm to engine companies Nos. 6 and 13, at 10:05 o'clock last night. The blaze was extinguished without damage, even to that $4,103 check.

Your Happiness

Depends upon a healthy body and a contented mind.

Your Health

Is seriously in danger unless your blood is rich, red and pure.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills

THE SUNDAY "WANT" DIRECTORY. POST-DISPATCH

PAGES 9—16. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1895. PAGES 9—16.

Oh! What a Difference!

THE REVOLUTION resulting in our ONE-PRICE SYSTEM has struck the Popular Chord! The wide-awake Buyers of FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES and HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS, pleased with the idea and realizing their immense advantage in buying of a credit house where every article is MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, are crowding us with Business!

Here EVERY ARTICLE and EVERY PRICE are GUARANTEED and MONEY IS REFUNDED if you are not perfectly satisfied with your purchases.

No Time-Payment House can compete with us, for we sell you for $65.00 what they will ask you $100.00 for; no cash house can compete with us, for we sell ON CREDIT as CHEAPLY and some articles cheaper than they do for CASH.

We only ask you to LOOK AT OUR PRICE MARKS. They will tell their own story—but CONSIDER YOUR POCKET-BOOK CAREFULLY by seeing OUR ELEGANT STOCK before you buy.

Straus-Emmerich ONE PRICE CASH OR CREDIT FURNITURE, CARPET AND OUTFITTING HOUSE

1117 to 1125 OLIVE STREET, North Side, Middle of Block.

BED-ROOM SUITS—Really nice ones, that you can't touch anywhere under $16.00, are plainly marked **$12.50**
COMPARISON WILL PROVE IT.

Bed-Room Suits that others will tell you are "very cheap" at $22.00, you will find here plainly marked **$16.00**
COMPARISON WILL PROVE IT.

PARLOR SUITS—Handsome Parlor Suits, that no house can sell under $25.00, you will find here plainly marked **$15.00**
COMPARISON WILL PROVE IT.

Elegant 6-piece Mahogany-finish Parlor Suits that others tell you are cheap at $40.00, you find here plainly marked **$26.00**
COMPARISON WILL PROVE IT.

DON'T BUY CARPETS—Until you have seen our beautiful 9-wire Brussels that others sell for 85c a yard and which we have marked in plain figures **65c**

Or Elegant Velvet Carpets that nobody sells under $1.50 a yard, plainly marked here for **$1.15**
COMPARISON WILL PROVE IT.

FOLDING BEDS—The same sort of Solid Oak Folding Beds that others ask $25.00 for you will find plainly marked here, Cash or Credit, at **$18.00**
COMPARISON WILL PROVE IT.

SIDEBOARDS—A handsomer line of Solid Oak Sideboards than you can find anywhere at $15.00 you will find here plainly marked **$10.00**
COMPARISON WILL PROVE IT.

WARDROBES—Beautifully finished Solid Oak Wardrobes that no other house can sell under $12.00, are here plainly marked **$7.00**
COMPARISON WILL PROVE IT.

IRON BEDS—Beautiful White Enameled and Brass Trimmed Iron Beds that others ask $15 for you will find here plainly marked **$8.00**
COMPARISON WILL PROVE IT.

STOVES and RANGES.
No advance over regular prices because of credit accommodation on these articles, whose price is established by the manufacturers:

"Radiant Home" Heaters, **$28.00 to $50.00**
"Superior" Cook Stoves, **$21.00 to $25.00**
"Bakewell" Wrought Iron Ranges, **$27.50 to $45.00**
"Jewell" Cook Stoves, **$16.00 to $22.00**
Heating Stoves, all sorts, **$3.50 to $18.00**
Cook Stoves and Ranges as low as **$9.00 to $15.00**

DEFENDER WILL SWEEP THE SEAS.

The Nation's Pride Now Owned by W. K. Vanderbilt.

AFTER THE CAPE MAY CUP.

She Will Show the Britons Her Swift Heels in Their Own Waters Next Year.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A rumor that W. K. Vanderbilt, one of the syndicate of three that built Defender, has bought out the interest in the boat of E. D. Morgan and C. Oliver Iselin, the other part owners, found circulation to-day among the members of the Atlantic Yacht Club. Mr. Morgan said that he and Mr. Iselin had in the first place put no more than $5,000 apiece into the building of the boat, though each stood his third share in the racing expenses. The great bulk of the money came from the pocket of Mr. Vanderbilt, who, indeed, wished to stand all expenses alone.

It was agreed from the moment the boat began to take shape in the Herreshoff shops that after the cup contests were over the Defender should be turned over to the man who had really put up the money for its construction. The repayment of the $5,000 put in the boat by Mr. Iselin and Mr. Morgan was made last Thursday.

Maj. Ackerman was asked if Mr. Vanderbilt had purchased the boat outright for a specific purpose.

"Yes," he answered. "It is his intention to race her next year, both in the Mediterranean and British waters, and if possible accomplish what Navahoe failed in doing—bring the Cape May Cup back home.

"That Defender will accomplish the task set her I have not the slightest doubt. She will fairly sweep the seas and lightning quick, as she is on her heel she will beat the Britishers at their own game and on their own steeplechase and cross-country courses. I predict for her a career in British and Mediterranean waters next year unprecedented in the history of yachting."

Dunraven at Newport.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 14.—F. W. Vanderbilt's yacht Conqueror arrived here Friday. Mr. Vanderbilt, Lord Dunraven and one of his daughters came on Mr. Vanderbilt's car at 4:40 today and in fifteen minutes they were aboard the yacht sailing for Newport. Lord Dunraven will be the guest of Mr. Vanderbilt there over Sunday. The Earl looked somewhat careworn and tired.

Reports of a Challenge.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Nothing is known at the Royal Yacht Squadron nor at the Southampton Yacht Club regarding the reports published in London to-day that the Earl of Dunraven has challenged Defender to a race on the Mediterranean Sea or that English yachtsmen are about to offer a new international cup. Col. Bucknell of the Royal Southampton Club says he is satisfied that Lord Dunraven will challenge Defender to race in European waters.

After the Democratic Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.—The unqualified success that Louisville has attained in entertaining the G. A. R. has inspired leading Louisville citizens to go after another big convention, and a well-defined movement is on foot to bring the National Democratic Convention of 1896 to this city. Men who were represented on the Citizens' G. A. R. Committee are behind the present movement, and declare nothing shall stand in the way of their plans.

Prison Congress.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 14.—The congress of the next National Prison Association opened to-night at the Presbyterian Church with about 150 delegates present, representing penal institutions in every part of the country. Many of the members have a lifelong attachment for the association, having attended every meeting since its organization.

WALKER'S WELCOME.

The Commander of the G. A. R. Arrives at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 14.—Indianapolis gave its honored citizen, Col. I. N. Walker, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., a royal welcome home to-night. The train bearing the Commander-in-Chief and other distinguished Grand Army veterans arrived in the city at 6:30 and was met at the depot by a committee composed of twelve leading citizens, several posts and two companies of infantry with bands. In addition there were several thousand citizens crowded into the Union Station who cheered the party, and Col. Walker was fully ten minutes in passing through the station, so great was the desire to grasp his hand.

The party was driven under escort to the Hotel Denison, where a banquet was held, and at 8 o'clock the parade of honor formed in front of the hotel to escort the Commander to the State-house, where the reception was held.

Gov. Matthews and Mayor Denny called at the hotel and the party took carriages at the door. Gov. Matthews, Mayor Denny, Adjut.-Gen. Robbins and Col. Walker occupied the first carriage. In the second was ex-Commander-in-Chief Beath of Philadelphia, and Gen. Carnahan. A platoon of police, five Grand Army posts and four companies of infantry proceeded as escort, with several thousand veterans in line and following. Through the principal streets, which were crowded, the parade passed, amid continuous cheers, until the State House was reached.

Mayor Denny presided, and after informally welcoming the Commander-in-Chief home on behalf of the city, he introduced Gov. Matthews, who in part, said:

"I especially congratulate you, sir, upon your election at this, the first encampment to be held on Southern soil, which marks the coming, nay, the abiding of that kindlier feeling and sympathy among all the people of this land, both North and South; for all through the war, above the roar of battle, was ever heard the cry of regret, sympathy and brotherhood, and the waves of blood that rolled over our distracted country, bore on their crest a sweet mercy and a broad charity that could only appeal to brave freemen of a kindred blood and common destiny. Indiana rejoices with you tonight, salutes the new commander of the Grand Army and wishes him a wise and safe administration."

Col. Walker arose to respond. After the wearying week Gen. Walker was greatly fatigued and replied but briefly. He said he duly appreciated the great honor of the election and of his welcome home. He realized that the coming year would be attended by hard work, but he intended to perform the duties to the best of his ability, and he felt strengthened in the fact that he had the good will of the thousands of veterans throughout the land. He spoke of the great encampment at Louisville, and praised the entertainment accorded the veterans. As he reverted to his welcome home by friends and neighbors who had known him through life, tears came to his eyes and he asked to be excused from further speech. For an hour he shook hands with the thousands who passed by the stand, Gov. Matthews and Mayor Denny standing on either hand.

POLES PROTEST.

Object to Present Treaty Between the United States and Russia.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 14.—The Polish Alliance to-day decided to build a headquarters building in Chicago to cost $75,000. A protest was formulated against the present treaty between the United States and Russia on the ground that Russia is able to construe a certain part of it so as to bring political fugitives under the classification of criminals. The delegates were requested to work with their Congressmen to secure a change in that respect. A resolution was also adopted protesting against Russian atrocities in Poland.

Needy English Liberals.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—With the advent of a cool northwesterly wind succeeding the torrid weather which prevailed in the early part of the week, political questions have begun to attract attention again in London. Just now, the difficult problems is the raising party funds and the effecting of party organization that is troubling the old Liberal party. Most of the old-fashioned and wealthy Liberals who had been accustomed to support the party, have been driven into the ranks of the Liberal Unionists by the veering of the party toward extreme radicalism. As a result the Radicals are only able to look to successful tradesmen and others of that class who are willing to take peerages and other honors in return for contributions of money required to defray the necessary party expenses.

HILLMAN FOUND AGAIN.

Once More the Famous Kansas Mystery Is Recalled.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 14.—John W. Hillman, the alleged insurance swindler, has been again discovered. This time it is by C. M. Foulkes, General Claim Agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, and Charles Rejust, his assistant. They say they can get Hillman whenever wanted. Their only stipulation is that the interested insurance companies deposit $10,000 with a reputable bank to be paid over to them when Hillman shall be delivered and fully identified. Foulks has been for years much interested in the Hillman case. Once before he followed him to Mexico and located him, as he believed, beyond question, but before he could make the arrest Hillman vanished. The insurance companies have neither accepted nor rejected his proposition to produce Hillman.

Hillman, his wife and relatives claim was killed accidentally in October, 1878. But the insurance companies in the suits which were instituted to recover on policies of $20,000 which Hillman had taken out a few months previously, the companies claimed that Hillman and others entered into a conspiracy to defraud them and passed off the corpse of a man they had killed as the remains of Hillman. The courts have decided against the insurance companies and part of the money has been paid to Hillman's wife, who remarried some years ago.

KINGS AND QUEENS OF THE FUTURE.

1. PRINCESS BEATRICE OF COBURG. 2. PRINCE WALDEMAR OF PRUSSIA. 3. THE CROWN PRINCE OF PORTUGAL. 4. WILHELM, CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY. 5. THE PRINCES GUSTAV AND WILHELM OF SWEDEN. 6. ARCHDUCHESS ELIZABETH OF AUSTRIA. 7. QUEEN WILHELMINA OF HOLLAND. 8. GRAND DUCHESS OLGA OF RUSSIA. 9. KING ALFONZO OF SPAIN.

Edwards Will Hang.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 14.—The State Board of Pardons refused to interfere in the case of Isaac Edwards, the Hocking County murderer, and he will be excuted on Sept. 17. Edwards in a fit of jealously murdered a married woman with whom he became infatuated.

WOMAN INSULTER.

Attache Venezuela Legation Arrested on that Charge in New York.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A man who at the Police Station gave the name of Alberto Fombona, attache of the Venezuelan Legation at Washington, was arrested at Twenty-third street and Seventh avenue at 7 o'clock to-night for insulting women.

He stood twirling a cane, which he would let fall before every handsome woman who came along and try to scrape an acquaintance. A policeman watched him for some time before making the arrest, against his protest and threats of getting the officer into trouble. Despite all this the sergeant held him for the night and he was searched and locked up, but afterwards released on bail to appear in the Police Court in the morning.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—The Venezuelan Minister was surprised to learn from his correspondent that Senor Fombona had been arrested in New York for insulting women.

"It is news to me," said he. "He has ben an attache of the legation for several years. He has been in ill health and has been at Bath Beach for sometime. I saw him in New York a week ago and he had improved. He told me he would return here on Monday."

"Can an attache of a foreign legation be held on a police charge like this?"

"No, he is privileged; and should be released as soon as he established his identity."

He is a popular member of the diplomatic corps and has been welcomed in many of the best homes in Washington. If his offense is serious and his guilt well established, he will undoubtedly be sent home. There have been many similar episodes in Washington with attaches of foreign legations and the guilty attaches usually drop out of sight and are forgotten. This is the worst that happens to them.

COL. WARREN'S DEATH.

He Was a Prominent Leader in the Fenian Movement.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Col. John Warren, well known on both sides of the Atlantic, because of his prominence in Irish politics and as a leader of the Fenian movement, died at the Massachusetts General Hospital in this city to-day, aged 64 years. While passing the Masonic Temple in this city a few days ago he was struck on the head by a piece of stone coping, which fell from the building, and his death was the result of this injury. Col. Warren was one of the most energetic members of the Fenian Brotherhood, and one of the leaders of the expedition that left Sandy Hook, N. Y., in 1867 and succeeded in landing arms and ammunition in Ireland. He was captured, tried for siding in rebellion and sentenced to twenty years in prison. He was released after serving two years.

Business Portion Burned.

LENNOX, Mass., Sept. 14.—The entire business portion of Lennoxdale was destroyed by fire this afternoon, entailing a loss of $35,000. The fire originated in the Lawton grocery store and destroyed two blocks, 450 tons of coal in the Lennox Coal Co.'s sheds and the New York, New Hampshire & Hartford Depot. There was no Fire Department, and the Lee Department, which was summoned could not cope with the flames.

United States District Court.

In the United States District Court yesterday seven cases were continued until the November term. William C. Lacey, in jail since February on the charge of counterfeiting, will be tried as soon as a jury can be obtained.

$30,000 WORTH OF FINE GROCERIES!

Retailed at Wholesale Prices for Cash. See These Big Bargains. Everything Goes Regardless of Cost. These Prices Are Good for This Week Only.

23 lbs Best Granulated Sugar, with order of groceries	$1.00
1-lb. can Dr. Price's Baking Powder	40c
Dairy Butter	15c
1lb. Elgin Butter	20c
2 lbs. Battle Ax Tobacco	30c
A Good Cigar	75c box
5 lbs. Good Tea	$1.00
3⅓ pounds of Old Government Java Coffee, parched	$1 00
4 pounds Mexican or Guatemala Coffee, parched	$1 00
Best pound of Tea of any kind for	50c
A pound of good tea for	30c
Best Sugar-Cured Hams, per pound	10½c
Country Bacon	9c
Breakfast Bacon	10½c
California Hams	7c
Best Kettle Rendered Lard, by the tub (or 3 pounds for [illegible]c)	7½c
Compound Lard by the tub (or 4 lbs. for 25c)	5½c
1 16-pound can Corned Beef	$1 50
Dried Smoked Beef	12½c
1 bbl. E. O. Standard old Flour	$3.75
H. & K. Mocha and Java, can	$1 05
Corn Starch, per 1-pound package	5c
Battle Ax Tobacco by the 12-lb box, per lb.	14c
10 pounds Rolled Oats	25c
2-pound can French Peas	25c
17-pound bucket Jelly	45c
Extra Family Soap, per box	$2 50

GOODS DELIVERED FREE IN CITY AND EAST ST. LOUIS.
COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

D. CONNOR. 902 NORTH SIXTH STREET, Just North of Union Market.

PROF. RILEY DEAD.

The Fall From His Wheel Proved Fatal.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—Prof. G. V. Riley, the etomologist of the Agricultural Department, who was so seriously injured by being thrown from a bicycle today, died shortly after midnight.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—A fracture of the skull at the base of the brain, which the doctors pronounce fatal, was received by Prof. C. V. Riley, the well known scientist, by striking a stone to-day while riding a bicyclist. He was until recently the entomologist of the Department of Agriculture. He was coming to the city when hurt. He had just ridden down a steep hill and was speeding along the flat pavement when the front wheel struck the stone and turned directly at right angles. The Professor was thrown head downward with great violence and his machine fell on him. Dr. Cline went to his aid and found him unconscious.

There was a stream of blood gushing from his ears, a gash over his left eye, a cut across his nose, and the knuckles of both hands were badly scraped. He had not had time to let go of the handles. He was removed to his home. The doctors said tonight there was little hope of his recovery.

FATAL WRECK.

Two Trainmen Killed in a Freight Smash-Up in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 14.—The breaking of a draw-head wrecked a freight train on the Midland Railroad near Gordon, Ala., to-day and resulted in the death of Conductor W. L. Brown of Anniston and Flagman Joe Long of this city, both men being crushed to death. Brown was married and had several children. Long was unmarried.

Small-Pox at Wheeling.

WHEELING, Sept. 14.—The State Board of Health has investigated and issued a proclamation that the small-pox situation in Wheeling is found to be under complete control: that all cases are isolated and guarded by day and night; that there is not an epidemic, and that the disease is confined to a single small section of the city.

Died of Sun Stroke.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 14.—Henry Adams, a track walker on the Iron Mountain road, was prostrated by the heat yesterday and died early this morning. During the week there were seven cases of sunstroke in the city. That of Adams being the only one that proved fatal.

Utah Populists.

SALT LAKE, U. T., Sept. 14.—The Territorial Convention of the Populist Party was held here today and a full ticket put in the field. Henry W. Lawrence of Salt Lake was nominated for Governor, and James Hogan of Ogden for representative in Congress.

Explosion of Powder.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—An explosion occurred at noon to-day at the factory of the American Smokeless Powder Co. at Baychester, N. J., several persons being injured, one of whom will die. The injured are: Frank Widner, 25 years old; Mary Searing, 14 years old, of Westchester; Nathan E. Leonard, 20 years old, of Westchester.

BY WAY OF A CHANGE, WHY NOT HAVE THE VEILED PROPHET AND HIS SUITE ENTER ST. LOUIS ON "BIKES?"

His August Majesty Is Nothing if Not Up-to-Date, and Bloomers Are So Deucedly Oriental, Anyway.

THE CHICAGO-NEW YORK RECORD.

R. P. Searle Accomplished His Purpose of Breaking It.

ALMOST GAVE IT UP.

At Washington, N. J., the Daring Cyclist Had to Be Encouraged by His Friends.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14. THE long distance cyclist, R. P. Searle, who started from Chicago to break the record to New York, arrived here at 8:35 this morning, breaking the best previous record by three hours and twenty-five minutes.

Searle left Chicago at 4:15 Sunday morning last, determined to break the record. He made his first stop at Cleveland, where he had two and a half hours rest. Starting out again, he did not alight from his "bike" until he reached Jamestown, where he had a light repast and a brief rest of three hours. The third stop made on the way was at Hallstead, where he stayed for three and a half hours, making a total stoppage time on the way of nine hours. He did not show any sign of fatigue until he reached Washington, N. J., at 5:30 last evening, and were it not for the encouragement afforded him by the presence of Frank Leonard and Bert Henderson, who joined him at Scranton, Pa., he would have stayed, and consequently would not have succeeded in lowering the record by as many hours as he did. Here too, the cyclists who came all the way through with the champion were joined by Morton Duxbury of Providence, R. I., who has also broken the continental record from San Francisco.

Searle was completely exhausted when he reached here, and went at once to a hotel and to bed.

L. A. W. MATTERS.

Marvelous Growth of the League and the Missouri Division.

After a great deal of arduous labor, the Missouri division, L. A. W., stands seventh in point of membership, and the officers are striving earnestly to make the membership 2,000 before Nov. 1. The present time is perhaps the best period of the year for a review of the work accomplished. The renewal season is over, and the membership of the organization, as it now stands, may be considered an active one.

This year a special effort was made to retain all the old members, and, thanks to the efforts of a few hustlers, tho percentage of renewals is higher than ever before. The net increase in membership has been almost 102 per cent. since April 1. The division is actively engaged in furthering the cause of cycling in Missouri, and no stone has been left unturned in trying to get every white rider of a bicycle, 18 years of age or over, to join. Prizes have been offered, the membership has been circularized and plans are now being laid to have an active local council in every ward of the larger cities to look after recruiting.

The organization was never in a more prosperous condition; never did the members receive as much for their membership as now, and whoever are not members would do well to join before the present edition of the new road book and maps is exhausted.

The total membership is now 34,202, of which Missouri has nearly 1,200. The latest St. Louis applicants are: S. E. Green, M. C. Green, B. F. Horton, W. B. Illner, G. S. Johns, S. T. Moore, Street Commissioner A. N. Milner, J. A. Raabe, C. A. Robinson, E. Steinkamp, A. Siebert, C. H. Thuner, N. Terry, T. C. Young, A. J. Venz, F. L. Whelpley.

Application blanks and pamphlets can be obtained from the cycling editor of the Post-Dispatch. On account of the non-arrival of the chains to hold the sample road books and maps there has been some delay in distributing the new recruiting boxes among the cycling agencies, but they will all be in place by Tuesday.

WEST ENDS' MEET.

Prospects Good for Fine Races Next Saturday Afternoon.

At no time have the members of the new West End Athletic Club been more harmonious and so bent on pulling together to make the bicycle races the feature of the game's programme on September 21, as now. Many cyclists are in hard training for the events, and that the racing will be spirited goes without saying. With the fine track facilities a number of fast men are being developed under the skillful eye of Trainer Aiken, and the knowing ones predict that the attendance will almost be equal to that which was present at the Diamond Tournament.

The West End Athletic Club is now under conservative, business-like management, and deserves and should receive the cordial support of every devotee to out-door sport. Much nonsense has been said and written about the attitude of the Associated Cycling Clubs toward the new organization, but it can be authoritatively stated that the best of feeling prevails between the officers of both organizations, and the A. C. C. will certainly not put a straw in the way of the West End Clnb's success, but on the other hand, stand ready to assist it in any way it can consistently do.

RUNS TO-DAY.

Where the Cycling Clubs Will Spend the Day on the Road.

Florissant will be the destination of the Cycling Club to-day, starting from the clubhouse at 8:30 a. m. This will be the first club run to this place in years, and now that the pretty town has a good restaurant to meet the cyclists' wants, it will again be placed on the regular run schedules of the clubs.

Meramec Highlands will be visited by the South Sides to-day, starting from club rooms at 8:20 a. m. This is the last Sunday of the season at this popular resort, and a big attendance is requested.

A run through the parks will be the attraction for the Kenneths to-day, and the new club banner, presented by the Associated Cycling Clubs, will be a feature at the head of the column.

Capt. Wills of the Century Road Club will lead the members to the county line to-day, starting at 8:20 a. m. A good dinner is always found at Mrs. Smith's, and twenty-five men have promised to attend.

The Riversides will run to St. Charles, starting from the club house at 8 o'clock a. m.

The Mercury Wheel Club will take a trip to the county line, leaving headquarters at 6:30 a'clock a. m.

IDEAL RIDING MONTHS.

September, October and November the Months for Cycling.

September, October and even November are the best months in the year for cycling. Not only is the atmosphere at that season particularly adapted for outdoor exercise, but the roads are at their best, and riders of all classes are at their best physical and mental condition for the proper enjoyment of the sport. If perchance some luckless fellow failed to get the mount he wanted in the early spring it isn't too late to purchase now, and thus reap the benefits of the exercise with perfect roads and weather. Even drear November has charms for the cyclist which no other devotee of outdoor life can enjoy. There is just enough exercise in propelling a bicycle to send warm blood through the veins.

Old riders are advising their friends to buy their wheels now and to ride out to the country to see the trees put on their autumn dress of many colors, and to later enjoy the hazy atmosphere of the Indian summer.

But little change will be made in the 1896 models, and not much will be gained by waiting for a drop in prices of high grade wheels.

R. P. SEARLE.

A 1,000-MILE RIDE.

Frank Reis and Ed Matthews Have Completed Half the Distance.

Frank Reis and Ed Matthews, the two St. Louis long distance riders, arrived home Thursday evening, and will start to-morrow morning at 4 o'clock for Chicago to complete the second half of their 1,000-mile ride. The boys rode to Wellsville and back, and then to Teutopolis and back, making 450 miles. To-morrow morning they start for Chicago, and when they have returned from the Windy City they will have completed over 1,000 miles.

The wheels of the hardy pair are now undergoing a thorough overhauling preparatory to the rest of the trip.

BEST KIND OF EXERCISE.

Dr. Love Says the Bicycle Is a Boon to Womankind.

Dr. I. N. Love, who has just come back to the city after a European trip, stopped over at Detroit on his way home and read to the Mississippi Valley Medical Congress his opinion on the bicycle from a medical and moral standpoint.

Practiced with moderation, he thinks bicycling healthful sport and a great boon to womankind.

Dr. Love, however, is violently opposed to bloomers, on moral and aesthetic grounds. Extracts from the doctor's paper before the Medical Congress follow:

"In the beginning the writer was prejudiced against the bicycle; indeed he believed that a man or any other individual who could not ride something that was full of life blood and activity should walk. Up to a year ago he frankly admits that he was saturated with a prejudice against the bicycle, but, believing that prejudices are invariably based upon ignorance, he at once commenced a study of the bicycle. He investigated the subject from the standpoint of a rider, indeed from every standpoint, and, most important of all, from the medical standpoint. He interrogated the riders of bicycles, he interrogated the entire literature of the bicycle from a medical standpoint, and, after a complete investigation of the subject, he frankly admits that his prejudices have been removed; he is now a believer in the bicycle.

"The medical literature that has been presented, is valuable, interesting and important. The study of the subject and the literature from the male standpoint, justifies the conclusion that no man who is weak in the abdominal region should ride the bicycle. Properly used the bicycle with the male develops the entire muscular activity. Used in excess it is objectionable. Men well advanced in years who may have a possible atheroid degeneration of the arteries or the membranes lining the heart, should not undertake the bicycle except after medical advice and should invariably use it most temperately. Even the young should be warned against its excessive use. They should be fully impressed with the thought that excessive athleticism develops undreamed of physical dangers. The bicycle brings into play every muscle of the body. Not only is the muscle system of the individual developed by the draft made upon the physical forces, but the maintaining of the equilibrium is of importance.

"And now as to the bicycle for women. The prejudice upon the part of the writer against the bicycle was more intense as related to woman than otherwise, but the study of the question has removed his objections. Women in Chicago, Boston, St. Louis, London, Paris and other cities, have taken possession of the bicycle and the study of those who have indulged in the pleasure as well as the study of the writings of medical men, including specialists on the diseases of women, is all favorable to women on the bicycle. Certain chronic female troubles have been greatly benefited by judicious exercise upon the bicycle. All authority favors the absence of the corset, freedom of movement upon the part of the thorax is absolutely essential and the bicycle may result favorably to woman in relieving her from the thralldom of stays.

"An emphatic protest should be entered against the bloomer or the costume which wipes out the line of demarcation between man and woman, such as divided skirts or zouave trousers uncovered by a skirt does.

"Indeed, it is a terrible mistake for women to approach too closely to the garb of a man, for then surely marriage will be less and less frequent than it is now.

"There can be no doubt that the bicycle for woman is superior to the horseback ride; is more easy, natural and graceful. Objections have been argued against the bicycle for women, as it is too much like the sewing machine, but this objection is not tenable. The sewing machine places the woman in a cramped, uncomfortable position, moving but one of her feet and legs. She is bending over, her eyes centered upon her work, whereas in the use of the bicycle she has the freedom of all her limbs; her position is comfortable and agreeable.

THE VERY NEWEST NEW WOMAN.

Little May Parsons, 9 Years Old, in Her Striking Bicycle Costume.

"Baby" May Parsons, the progressive little 9-year-old daughter of Mr. Frederick R. Parsons of Grand avenue and Olive street, is an up-to-date rider of the wheel. She skillfully accomplishes "hands-off," coasts well and performs a number of cute little feats of various kinds whilst riding out on Lindell boulevard to Forest Park or to Woodlawn every evening. Her jaunty costume is composed of pure white serge, made with knickerbockers and middy coat, Stanley cap and shoes of white linen duck, in which she is photographed above by her father. She attends the Convent du Sacre Coeur on Taylor and McPherson avenues.

SANCTIONS GRANTED.

Where the Race Meets in This District Will Be Held.

Sanctions for the near future granted by the local member of the Racing Board are as follows: Sept. 17, Liberty, Mo.; Sept. 17, 18 and 19, Seneca, Kan.; Sept. 18, 19 and 20, Albuquerque, N. M.; Sept. 23 and 24, Chanute, Kan.; Sept. 26 and 27, Council Groves, Kan.; Sept. 26; Marshall, Mo., and Brookfield, Mo.; Sept. 26, 27 and 28, Pittsburg, Kan.; Oct. 12, St. Louis Fair Grounds; Oct. 25 and 26, New Orleans.

FRANK LENZ' WHEEL.

The Famous Machine Is Now in the United States.

The wheel that Frank Lenz was riding when he was murdered in Asia Minor arrived in Philadelphia last Tuesday on the steamship Pennland, having been consigned to one of his friends in Cincinnati. The machine bore evidence of rough usage, no doubt caused by having lain in the sun for several months before being discovered by those sent in search of the unfortunate man. Some parts of the wheel are broken, and in other parts it is disconnected, evidently the work of the murderous Kurds in their attempts to use the vehicle.

NEXT YEAR'S WHEELS.

They Will Be No Heavier but Have Larger Tubing.

Manufacturers of bicycles have begun to devote most of their time and attention to the season of 1896. This year is practically ended so far as bicycle planning, figuring and calculating are concerned, and the battle of 1896 is about to begin. And a better year than any that has yet been experienced in the bicycle business is expected to begin with the opening of next spring. More wheels will be sold, if the makers have made good calculations, and to prepare for the expected rush the work of getting them out has to begin early.

"We will begin in a very short time to make our wheels for next year," said a prominent Chicago manufacturer.

"We have enlarged our factory and will make more wheels and better wheels than we have made this year. Nearly every one of them is sold already. We haven't the money for them yet, of course, but I mean they have been spoken for by our agents and will be sold as fast as we can get them out."

"How will your wheels be better than they are this year?"

"Well, they will be stronger in the first place and not any heavier. The added strength will come with the increased "gauge" of the tubing used in the frames. That is to say, the tubing will have a greater diameter but will not be as thick. That will increase the strength without increasing the weight. And, by the way, that increase in the size of tubing will be about the only material change in the styles of next year. It will be a good one, too, I think. It will make a more graceful frame than the present size of tubing makes. It won't look so spindley, so fragile, but more substantial. Then the lines of the frames will tend more to the parallel and horizontal than they do now. There won't be much change in the styles, though, aside from that."

"We have used paper rims on three or four wheels just to experiment with them. The result was not quite satisfactory. The thing is not perfected yet, or anywhere near it. When it is perfected, though, it will be a valuable thing for the inventor, and a good thing for the manufacturer as well. The principal advantage of paper rims is that they have no joints. That is one of the great fault with wood rims. There is a weakness where the joint is made.

"Wood rims aren't affected by the weather to any extent. They don't warp, as many people seem to think. The makers of the paper rim will have a good thing when they get it perfected, but I don't think it will be much used next year.

"Slightly higher frames may be a feature next season, though. We are going to change our models a little bit in that regard and make 22, 24 and 26 inch frames, instead of 21, 23 and 25. There may be some other slight changes in the way of knick-knacks, but nothing else of a material nature. If a manufacturer wanted to he could put fifty new things about his wheel and still not exhaust the supply of new patent snaps that are offered. There isn't another business that commands as much of the inventive genius of the country right now as does bicycling. Men, women and children are at work trying to get up something new. They seem to think that if they can get something that will be of use on a bicycle or an improvement on any part of a bicycle their fortunes are made. I see dozens of them. They all have something or other which they declare will revolutionize the bicycle industry. Sometimes it is new and more times it isn't, and nine times out of ten it doesn't amount to anything."

THAT GRAND PIANO.

Harry M. Beatty of the Denver Athletic Club Is in the Lead.

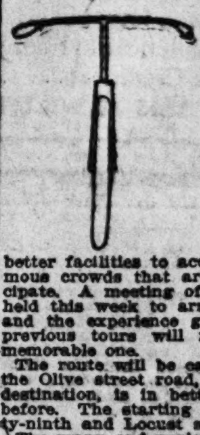
If the road records made on the Belle Isle course at Detroit are not to be taken into consideration by the Centry Road Club of America, under whose rules the warding of the $325 grand upright piano, offered as a prize by Pope of Hartford, Conn., is to be made, the claim of Harry M. Beatty of the Denvore Athletic Club is the best yet presented for the trophy. On Labor Day, in the twenty-five mile handicap road race at that place, he covered the distance in 1:07:57, from the six and one-half minute mark, and finished in twelfth place in a field of 126 starters. As over fifty men broke the previous best record for the piano, in the Labor Day road races, of 1:09:46 2-5, made July 4 by C. Ford Seeley, of Bridgeport, Conn., in the Brooklyn road race, there are numerous other claims now under consideration by the Committee of Award, but the above seems to be the best time yet presented.

ST. LOUIS FALL COUNTY TOUR.

Next Union Run Will Be to Creve Coeur Lake.

DATE SET FOR OCTOBER 6.

The Associated Cycling Clubs Will Give Its Last Big Event for the Season Next Month.



The date selected for the seventh annual fall St. Louis County tour is Oct. 6, and it will be about the last big event arranged by the Associated Cycling Clubs for the entertainment of local wheelmen this season. The only place that is now spoken of is Upper Creve Coeur Lake and no resort in the country has better facilities to accommodate the enormous crowds that are expected to participate. A meeting of the officers will be held this week to arrange all the details and the experience gained in conducting previous tours will make the outing a memorable one.

The route will be carefully selected and the Olive street road, which leads to the destination, is in better shape than ever before. The starting point will be Twenty-ninth and Locust streets.

The many and varied attractions offered at the destination are a dining hall, large enough to accommodate 150 people at one time, a large dancing floor, bowling alleys, gravity railroad, a race track and the Little Creve Coeur Lake, which is again filled with water.

All the L. A. W. members in the city are taking an active interest in the tour, and non-members are specially invited to attend. The start will be made at 8:15 a. m. sharp, Oct. 6, so as to arrive at the destination by 11:30 a. m. A fine athletic programme, consisting of running and walking races, sack race, egg race and a bowling match will fill out the early afternoon very acceptably. A unique badge will be distributed to all L. A. W. members and to those who join the organzation at the destination, and it will be preserved as a souvenir of the affair. A good band will be engaged to furnish music during the afternoon, and all who attend will be guaranteed a good time.

Last fall nearly 450 cyclers attended the tour and this year the arrangements will be made to accommodate twice as many. The entire distance is but eighteen miles, with no hills to speak of on the entire route.

Cycling Chat.

St. Louis County tour Sunday, Oct. 6.

W. A. Graeper has returned from California.

Exactly 920 wheelmen attended the Exposition last Thursday.

On account of many race meets the Cycling Club's road race has been postponed until Sept. 29.

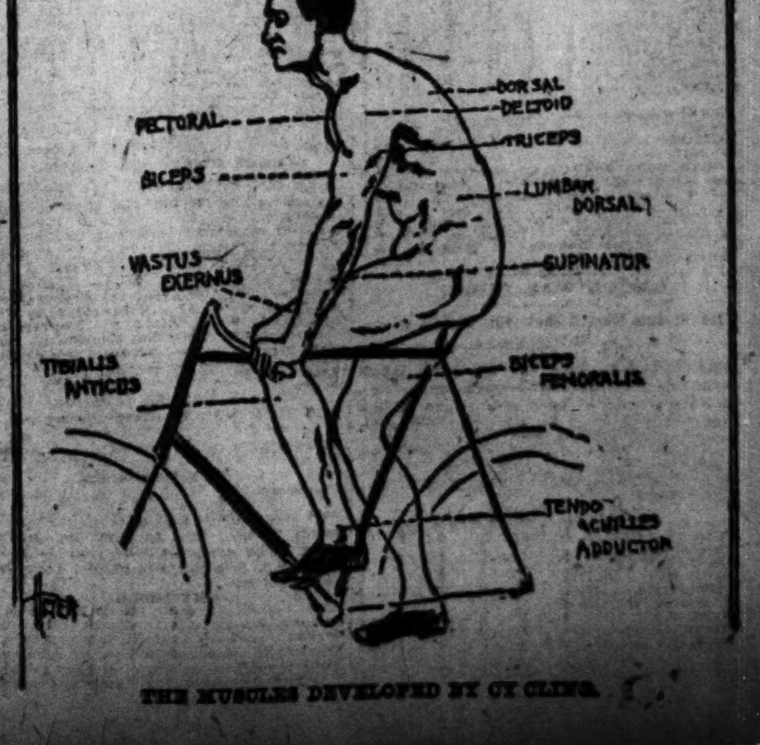
H. A. Githens of Chicago and Lou Halliday of Marion, Ill., were among the visitors of the week.

The ridiculous Belleville bell ordinance is now before the Court of Appeals, and J. Turner of East St. Louis is confident that in will be knocked out.

The next meeting of the Century Road Club will be a rousing one, as Secretary Hurck states twenty applications for membership are already on file.

The popularity of the handicap races is attested by the fact that they receive ten times as many entries and create just that much more interest than scratch events do.

Sept. 28 Springfield, Ill., gives a bicycle tournament. Editor Knapp of the Pedal is forming a club to ride the ninety miles on their wheels. They are to leave St. Louis at 4 p. m. Particulars can be obtained at room 602 Fagin Building.



THE MUSCLES DEVELOPED BY CYCLING.

BROWNS AND SPIDERS TIED.

Played Ten Innings Without a Change in Standing.

DARKNESS STOPPED IT.

Both Captains Wanted the Game Decided and Asked to Have an Extra Inning, but It Did No Good.

The Browns and Spiders played a ten-inning tie game. It was a tedious affair and much delayed by kicks and rows. The Browns started out as though they were going to reduce the Clevelands' percentage, but the latter caught up in the seventh and eighth by virtue of bases on balls and locating Breitenstein's curves.

Breitenstein and Cuppy opposed each other and the Browns' star twirler did not evince any lameness. Cuppy put up fine ball, though he was touched up for two more hits than Breit.

Five errors in St. Louis' column told why the score was tied. Burkett and Brother George had the only black marks on the visitors' side.

During the eighth inning a dog got on the grounds and a Cleveland rooter named Rogers yelled "Here comes Von der Ahe's yellow streak." This infuriated Chris and he ordered the man's arrest. One of the park policemen attempted to effect this, but Pat Tebeau came to the rescue, and for a time it looked as though a riot was imminent, but it was suppressed and then began a wrangle about the ball. During the excitement somebody stole the ball and the Browns all said Burkett had it. The Spiders demanded a new ball, and after a delay of ten minutes a new sphere was produced.

Umpire O'Day decided to call the game at the end of the ninth inning, but both Captains agreed to continue. At the end of the tenth inning it was so dark the ball could scarcely be seen, and the game was then called.

The runs were made as follows:

Burkett opened up the game by hitting to short and dying at first. McKean then drove a long one to right for three bases, and came in on Childs' out to the same spot, though Sheehan made a lightning throw and the decision was close. McAleer got to first on Samuels' error, but was caught trying to steal second.

In the seventh O. Tebeau drew a base on balls, and after McGarr had flied out to Cooley, George Tebeau also got four bad ones, and then Zimmer hit for two bases to Cooley. Dick let it bound by him and all three scored. Cuppy flew to left, and Burkett fouled to Peitz.

In the eighth McKean singled to center, got to second on Dowd's fumble, and scored on Childs' single. McAleer forced Childs at second. O. Tebeau hit to third, and on Samuels' bad throw McAleer scored, but O. Tebeau was caught at third. McGarr then singled and G. Tebeau flied to Dowd.

For the Browns Dowd began with a two-bagger to left. Cooley flied to short and Quinn went out from short to first. Connor got four bad ones. Miller lined out a single and Dowd scored. Then Miller and Connor tried the steal and score trick without success, for Connor was caught at the plate.

In the fourth Connor and Miller singled. Sheehan sacrificed and advanced the runners. Samuels hit a sky-scraper to G. Tebeau and the latter dropped it, allowing Connor to score and Miller to get third. Peitz put up a pop to McKean. Samuels took second on a passed ball and Breitenstein drew four bad ones, filling the bases. Tommy Dowd cleaned them up with a three-bagger to center. Cooley's single scored the hero, and then Dick was caught napping at first. The score:

ST. LOUIS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Dowd, c.f.	5	2	3	2	0	1
Cooley, l.f.	4	0	2	3	0	1
Quinn, 2b.	4	0	0	4	2	0
Connor, 1b.	3	1	1	8	0	0
Miller, s.s.	4	1	2	5	5	1
Sheehan, r.f.	3	0	2	3	0	0
Samuels, 3b.	2	1	0	0	0	2
Peitz, c.	4	0	1	4	2	0
Breitenstein, p.	3	1	0	1	3	0
Totals	33	6	11	30	12	5

CLEVELAND.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Burkett, l.f.	5	0	0	4	0	1
McKean, s.s.	5	2	2	4	3	0
Childs, 2b.	3	0	1	4	4	0
McAleer, r.f.	4	1	1	1	0	0
O. Tebeau, 1b.	4	1	1	11	0	0
McGarr, 3b.	5	0	1	2	0	0
G. Tebeau, r.f.	3	1	0	2	0	1
Zimmer, c.	3	1	1	2	1	0
Cuppy, p.	4	0	1	0	6	0
Totals	36	6	8	30	14	2

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
St. Louis	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	—6
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	—6

Earned runs—St. Louis, 4; Cleveland, 2. Two-base hits—Dowd, McGarr, Zimmer. Three-base hits—Dowd, McKean. Stolen bases—Samuels (1), McGarr (1), Burkett (1). Double plays—McKean, Childs and O. Tebeau. First base on balls—Off Breitenstein, 5; off Cuppy, 2. Struck out—By Breitenstein, 2; by Cuppy, 1. Time—2h. 35m. Umpire—O'Day.

A HEAVY HITTING GAME.

The Orioles Batted Two of the Brooklyns' Pitchers Hard.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—The champions knocked Kennedy out of the box in the fourth inning, and Gumbert finished the game, which was notable for heavy hitting. A foul tip from Kelly's bat in the eighth knocked Umpire Hurst senseless and cut his face badly, but he recovered and pluckily stuck the game out. Digby Bell brought fifty masculine and feminine "roosters" to the ground and made the air resound with tin horns and yells of triumph. Attendance, 5,500. Score:

BALTIMORE.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
McGraw, 3b.	5	2	3	1	1	3
Keeler, r.f.	5	5	4	2	1	1
Jennings, s.s.	5	2	3	4	7	1
Kelley, l.f.	5	2	3	5	1	1
Brodie, c.f.	3	0	2	1	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	5	1	1	7	0	0
Carey, 1b.	4	1	1	4	0	0
Clarke, c.	4	0	0	2	1	0
Hoffer, p.	4	1	1	1	1	0
Totals	42	14	18	27	11	6

BROOKLYN.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Griffin, c.f.	5	0	1	2	0	0
Shindle, 3b.	5	0	4	1	2	1
Corcoran, 3b.	5	0	0	3	2	1
Lachance, 1b.	5	0	1	8	2	0
Anderson, l.f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Daly, 2b.	4	2	1	1	5	0
Shock, r.f.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Grim, c.	4	0	2	2	2	0
Kennedy, p.	2	1	0	0	0	1
Gumbert, p.	2	1	0	1	1	0
Totals	40	5	10	24	14	3

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Baltimore	1	0	4	4	0	1	4	0	x	—14
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	—5

Earned runs—Baltimore, 9; Brooklyn, 2. Two-base hits—Kelley, Gleason, Grim. Three-base hits—Carey, Kelley. Stolen bases—Keeler (2). Double plays—Jennings and Carey. First base on balls—Off Kennedy, 1; off Gumbert, 1; off Hoffer, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Hoffer, 2. Struck out—By Hoffer, 2. Wild pitches—Kennedy, 1. Time, 2h. 15m. Umpire—Hurst.

BOSTON WAS CHILLY.

The Giants Could Not Get Warm Playing With Them.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The New Yorks could not play ball fast enough against the Bostons to-day to keep warm, and as the result they once more lay claim to eighth place. Rusie pitched well, but was poorly supported. The Bean Swallowers played poorly in only one inning, the second. After that they steadied down. Attendance, 3,500. Score:

NEW YORK.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Fuller, s.s.	5	1	1	6	5	2
Tiernan, r.f.	4	1	2	2	0	2
Van Haltren, c.f.	5	1	1	3	0	0
Davis, 3b.	3	1	0	2	0	0
Stafford, 2b.	4	1	1	2	6	2
T. Bannon, 1b.	4	1	1	6	1	0
Burns, l.f.	3	1	0	2	0	0
Wilson, c.	4	1	0	4	1	1
Rusie, p.	4	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	36	8	6	27	13	8

BOSTON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
J. Bannon, l.f.	6	1	3	1	0	0
Long, s.s.	5	1	1	1	4	1
Duffy, c.f.	5	2	1	3	0	1
McCarthy, 2b.	4	1	1	3	5	1
Nash, 3b.	4	1	1	1	1	0
Tucker, 1b.	5	1	0	8	2	0
Stivetts, r.f.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Ryan, c.	4	2	2	6	0	0
Dolan, p.	5	2	2	1	0	0
Totals	42	12	12	27	11	3

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
New York	0	4	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	— 8
Boston	0	0	2	0	3	1	5	0	1	—12

Earned runs—New York, 3; Boston, 4. First base on errors—New York, 2; Boston, 5. Left on bases—New York, 6; Boston, 8. First base on balls—Off Rusie, 4; off Dolan, 5. Struck out—By Rusie, 4; by Dolan, 3. Home run—Van Haltren. Three-base hits—Fuller, Tiernan, J. Bannon. Two-base hits—Stafford. Sacrifice hits—Long. Stolen bases—Van Haltren, Davis, Long, Duffy. Double plays—Fuller, Stafford and Bannon. Wild pitch—Dolan. Passed balls—Ryan, 2; Wilson, 2. Umpire—Keefe. Time, 1h. 53m.

PHILLIES WON BOTH.

Washington's Pitchers Were Very Easy for the Quakers.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—Washington's pitchers were easy propositions for the Phillies, who won both games. The visitors could not find any of the local pitchers with effect. Attendance, 13,583. Score:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hamilton, c.f.	6	3	2	5	0	1
Delehanty, l.f.	6	2	4	1	0	0
Cross, 3b.	6	1	3	0	0	0
Thompson, r.f.	6	2	1	0	0	0
Sullivan, s.s.	6	3	4	3	2	2
Clements, c.	3	2	1	6	0	0
Buckley, c.	1	1	1	3	1	2
Hallman, 2b.	5	4	4	5	5	1
Boyle, 1b.	5	2	4	4	0	2
Orth, p.	3	1	0	0	0	0
White, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	49	21	24	27	9*	8

WASHINGTON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Brown, c.f.	3	2	1	3	0	0
Joyce, 3b.	4	2	1	2	0	1
Abbey, r.f.	4	1	0	1	1	0
McGuire, c.	5	0	2	2	2	2
Selbach, l.f.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Cartwright, 1b.	5	0	0	10	1	1
Crooks, 2b.	4	1	1	3	1	0
Scheibeck, s.s.	3	2	1	3	1	0
Malesworth, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Hoswell, p.	2	0	1	2	1	0
Totals	36	9	8	27	12	4

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Philadelphia	0	5	3	3	2	1	0	3	4	—21
Washington	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	— 9

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 12; Washington, 2. Two-base hits—Hamilton, Delehanty, Cross, Clements, Hallman (2), Sullivan, Brown. Three-base hits—Hallman, Buckley. Home runs—Delehanty (2). Sacrifice hits—Hamilton. Stolen bases—Hamilton, Sullivan, Delehanty, Boyle, Hallman. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; Washington, 5. Struck out—Hamilton, Orth, Brown, Abbey, Cartwright, Schiebeck, Malesworth. Double plays—Hallman and Boyle; Buckley and Hallman; Sullivan, Hallman and Boyle. First on errors—Washington, 4. First on balls—Off Orth, 1; off White, 4; off Malesworth, 5; off Boswell, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Malesworth, 2; White, 2. Wild pitch—Boswell, 2; White. Time—2h. 45m. Umpire—Murray.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hamilton, c.f.	2	2	2	1	0	0
Delehanty, l.f.	2	1	0	0	0	0
Cross, 3b.	3	0	0	2	1	0
Thompson, r.f.	2	2	1	1	1	0
Sullivan, s.s.	2	1	2	3	3	0
Clements, c.	3	1	1	3	2	0
Hallman, 2b.	3	0	0	1	3	0
Boyle, 1b.	2	0	0	4	0	1
Lucid, p.	2	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	21	7	7	15	11	1

WASHINGTON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Brown, c.f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Joyce, 3b.	3	0	1	1	1	0
Abbey, r.f.	0	0	0	1	0	1
McGuire, c.	2	0	1	0	1	1
Selbach, l.f.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Cartwright, 1b.	1	0	1	6	1	1
Crooks, 2b.	2	0	0	1	2	0
Scheibeck, s.s.	1	0	1	3	2	2
Boyd, p.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	16	0	6	15	7	5

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	
Philadelphia	2	0	3	0	2	— 7
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	— 0

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 2. Two-base hits—Hamilton, Clements. Sacrifice hits—Boyle. Stolen bases—Hamilton (2), Delehanty (2), Thompson (2). Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 6. Struck out—Schiebeck, Boyd. Double plays—Cartwright and Scheibeck; Thompson and Cross; Hallman, Sullivan and Boyle. First on errors—Philadelphia, 3. First on balls—Off Lucid, 3; off Boyd, 4. Passed balls—McGuire. Umpire—Murray. Time—1h. 25m.

WON IN THE FIRST.

The Colts Made Enough at the Beginning to Last All Through.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.—The Colts won to-day's game in the first inning, making seven singles off McFarland, together with a base on balls and a couple of dumb plays gave Chicago nine runs. McDermott went in the box in the second and did fairly well. McFarland was very effective with men on bases. Darkness stopped the game at the end of the seventh inning. Attendance, 1,500. Score:

LOUISVILLE.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
O'Brien, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2	0
Holmes, r.f.	4	2	2	2	0	1
Clark, l.f.	4	0	3	2	0	1
McGann, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1	1
Shugart, s.s.	4	1	2	2	3	0
Spies, c.	4	1	4	5	1	1
Wright, c.f.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Trost, 1b.	3	0	0	4	0	0
A. D. McFarland, p.	0	0	0	1	0	0
McDermott, p.	2	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	32	5	13	21	9	5

CHICAGO.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Everett, 3b.	4	2	1	2	2	0
Decker, l.f.	5	3	4	2	1	0
Lange, c.f.	5	1	1	0	0	0
Anson, 1b.	5	2	2	7	0	0
Dahlen, s.s.	4	2	2	2	2	1
Ryan, c.f.	2	2	1	0	0	0
Truby, 2b.	4	1	1	2	2	1
Donahue, c.	3	0	1	5	0	0
M. McFarland, p.	4	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	36	14	14	*20	9	2

*Clarke out for running out of line.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Louisville	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	— 5
Chicago	9	0	0	0	1	2	2	—14

Earned runs—Louisville, 2; Chicago, 4. First on errors—Louisville, 1; Chicago, 2. Left on bases—Louisville, 7; Chicago, 9. First on balls—Off A. D. McFarland, 1; off McDermott, 6; off M. McFarland, 2. Struck out—By A. D. McFarland, 1; by McDermott, 4; by M. McFarland, 5. Two-base hits—Wright, Anson. Sacrifice hits—Truby. Stolen bases—Holmes, Clarke, Everett. Double plays—Dahlen, Truby and Anson. Hit by pitched ball—Ryan. Wild pitches—M. McFarland. Time—2h. 8m.

PIRATES SHUT OUT.

They Could Not Hit Dwyer and Hart Was Very Wild.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 14.—Hart's wildness and Pittsburg's inability to hit Dwyer safely resulted in a shut-out for the home team. The game was remarkable for the number of flies to the outfield. Attendance, 2,500. Score:

PITTSBURG.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Donovan, r.f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Merritt, c.	4	0	1	3	1	0
Beckley, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0	0
Stenzel, c.f.	4	0	2	0	1	1
E. Smith, l.f.	2	0	0	3	0	0
Genins, l.f.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Stuart, s.s.	4	0	1	3	4	2
Bierbauer, 2b.	4	0	1	4	5	1
Clingman, 3b.	2	0	0	1	4	0
Hart, p.	3	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	32	0	5	27	19	4

CINCINNATI.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Burke, l.f.	4	2	0	5	0	0
Hoy, c.f.	5	1	1	5	0	0
McPhee, 2b.	4	2	3	4	0	0
Ewing, 1b.	4	1	1	7	0	0
Latham, 3b.	5	0	1	0	5	0
Miller, r.f.	4	1	1	2	0	0
G. Smith, s.s.	3	0	0	1	2	0
Vaughn, c.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Dwyer, p.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	7	8	27	7	0

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 0
Cincinnati	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	— 7

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2. Two-base hits—McPhee. Stolen bases—Beckley, Burke (2), Hoy. Bases on balls—Clingman, Burke, McPhee, Ewing, G. Smith, Dwyer. Hit by pitched ball—Beckley. Struck out—Stenzel, Clingman, Burke, Miller, Vaughn. Passed balls—Merritt (2). Wild pitches—Hart. Time—1h. 50m. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald.

How They Stand.

	Games played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent
Baltimore	116	77	39	.664
Cleveland	120	75	45	.625
Philadelphia	120	73	47	.608
Brooklyn	119	65	54	.546
Boston	117	63	54	.538
Pittsburg	121	65	56	.537
Chicago	118	63	55	.534
New York	119	63	56	.530
Cincinnati	116	60	56	.517
Washington	114	37	77	.325
St. Louis	116	36	80	.310
Louisville	118	30	88	.254

Where They Play.

Cleveland at St. Louis.
Louisville at Chicago.

POST-DISPATCH RACING CHART.

Fair Association Fall Meeting—One Hundred and Third Day—Weather Clear and Track Fast.

FIRST RACE—Purse $300—Six furlongs.

HORSES.	Wt.	S.	¼	½	¾	S.	F.	Jockeys.	Betting. Open.	Close.
Sundown	103	2	......	2 h	1 h	1½	1 h	Schorr	3	7-2
Garza	106	4	......	5 2	4	2 h	2 2	Foucon	20	40
J. A. Grey	103	1	......	3 1	3 2	4½	3 5	E. Cochran	4	7
Lily of the West	103	3	......	2ns	2ns	3 2	4 3	Garner	6-5	9-10
Bridget	103	7	......	6	6 4	5 2	5ns	Welsh	15	15
Aunt Susie	93	6	......	4ns	5 5	6 5	6 3	A. Barrett	10	20
Bayard	109	8	......	8	8	8	7 3	Burrell	100	60
Expense	96	5	......	7 2	7½	7	8	C. Slaughter	30	50
*Ludlow	109	......	......	......	......	......	......	Fay	200	150

Start good for all but Ludlow. Won driving. Place: Sundown, even; Garza, 8 to 1. Winner C. H. Carmichael's ch. g., 3, by imp. Woodlands-Dawn of Day. Time, 1:15¾.
*Ludlow left at the post.

SECOND RACE—Purse $400, 2-year-olds, six furlongs.

HORSES.	Wt.	S.	¼	½	¾	S.	F.	Jockeys.	Betting. Open.	Close.
Forget	115	4	......	4nk	5 3	3 h	1 1	Costello	9-5	7-5
Utopia	112	1	......	3 1	2 3	2 h	2 2	Garner	3-2	6-5
Judge Debouse	115	3	......	5 5	4 1	5 3	3½	Freeman	10	15
Nicholas	112	5	......	1 2	1 2	1 3	4½	T. Murphy	6	12
Whisper	106	7	......	6 1	6 5	6	5 1	F. Meyer	20	30
Doctor G.	103	2	......	2ns	3 3	4 1	6 3	Welsh	30	50
Bizarre	98	6	......	7	7	7	7	Zeno	40	200

Start good. Won handily. Place betting: Forget, 4 to 5. Winner, Laurette Stable's ch. g., by Exile-Forever. Time, 1:15½.

THIRD RACE—Purse $300, one mile and seventy yards.

HORSES.	Wt.	S.	¼	½	¾	S.	F.	Jockeys.	Betting. Open.	Close.
Miss Norma	91	6	6	4 h	3 1	3 4	1 3	Schorr	4	4
Probasco	102	7	5 h	6 5	4 h	5 1	2 h	Turner	5-2	2
John Hickey	98	1	2ns	2½	1ns	1 1	3 1	A. Barrett	10	12
Sumo	105	3	4½	5nk	5 5	2 h	4 3	Garner	8-5	9-5
Enthusiast	105	4	3½	3½	6 5	4 1	5	Freeman	5	5
Silverado	98	2	1nk	1ns	2 1	6 1	6	T. Murphy	40	60
Pioneer	95	5	7	7	7	7	7	C. Slaughter	15	20

Start good. Won cleverly. Place betting: Miss Norma, 3 to 5; Probasco, 4 to 5. Winner J. E. Cushing's b. f., 3, by Ben d-Or-Miss Muggins. Time, 1:46.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $300, six furlongs.

HORSES.	Wt.	S.	¼	½	¾	S.	F.	Jockeys.	Betting. Open.	Close.
Rachel McAllister	104	3	......	2½	4 1	4 3	1 h	C. Slaughter	20	8
Hush	104	1	......	1 2	1 3	1 3	2 1	Garner	3	2
Oak Forrest	107	6	......	3 2	2 2	2 2	3 3	T. Murphy	10	15
Davezac	104	4 1	......	5 1	5 2	5 2	4 1	C. Pratt	6	7
Ballardine	104	5	......	6	7	7	5 1	A. Barrett	6	6
Guard	104	10	......	7	3ns	3 h	6 5	Foucon	6	8
Vulture	107	7	......	10	8	6	7	Thornton	10	15
Jim Lee	107	2	......	4½	6	8	8	J. Stewart	20	30
New Drop	104	9	......	8	9	9	9	Magnusson	12	15
Marie Kent	104	8	......	9	10	10	10	Welsh	12	40

Start bad. Won driving. Place betting: Rachel McAllister, 4 to 1; Hush, 4 to 5. Winner, Charles Bros.' ch. f., 4, by Aretino-Edith May. Time, 1:15¼.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $500, handicap, seven furlongs.

HORSES.	Wt.	S.	¼	½	¾	S.	F.	Jockeys.	Betting. Open.	Close.
O'Connell	114	1 2	1 1	1 1	1½	1 1	1 2	J. McDonald	1-2	1-2
Lenda	109	2	2	2	2	2	2	Garner	3-2	9-5

Start very bad. Won easily. No place betting. Winner, W. J. Speirs' ch. g., 5, by Harry O'Fallon-May Kennedy. Time, 1:26¼.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $300, six furlongs.

HORSES.	Wt.	S.	¼	½	¾	S.	F.	Jockeys.	Betting. Open.	Close.
Mollie B.	104	5	......	4½	3nk	4 2	1nk	E. Cochran	2	11-5
Lottie Mills	106½	3	......	3 1	4 3	2 1	2 1	E. Burns	10	12
Fra Diavolo	104	2	......	1 h	1 h	1 2	3 2	Garner	6	4
Oregon Eclipse	104	1	......	2 5	2 3	5	4 3	C. Slaughter	3	5
Mordotte	107	4	......	5½	5 2	3 1	5 1	Freeman	3	2
Treasure	104	6	......	6	6	6	6	Magnusson	12	20

Start fair. Won ridden out. Place betting: Mollie B., 4 to 5; Lottie Mills, 4 to 1. Winner, E. D. Brown's b. m., 5, by Obelisk-Ella B. Time, 1:14½.

NO. 2 WHEAT RULE.

Both Sides to the Controversy Are Warming Up.

Both sides of the controvery over the proposed abrogation of the No. 2 wheat rule of the Merchants' Exchange are gaining strength, and the fight will be a desperate if bloodless battle. The petition asking the Board of Directors to take a vote on the abrogation of the rule is being signed by numbers of the largest firms, and, strange to say, many of them were in favor of the rule when it was first suggested.

It is now claimed that much of the hard wheat that is brought in, and particularly that coming from Kansas City, is mixed hard and soft wheat. If this is true, and is generally acknowledged that Kansas City wheat is all "hospital" grain, it can not, under the local rule, be graded as No. 2, but must be designated as "no grade." Such wheat could not be sold on future contracts, but would have to be sold on sample for cash as "no grade."

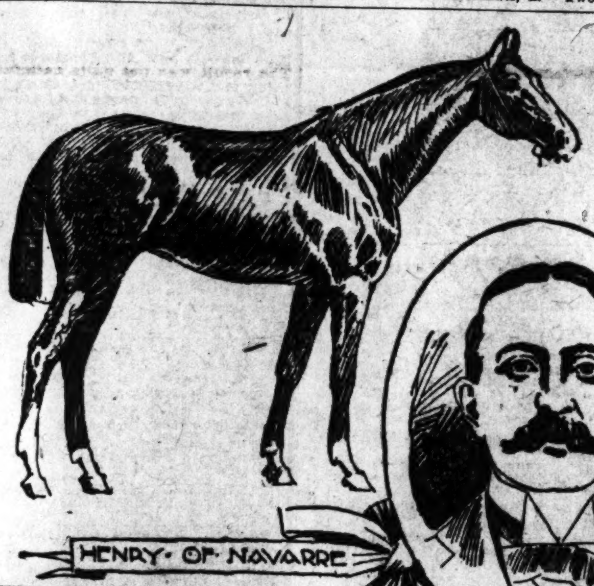
It is claimed by those interested in securing the abrogation of the rule permitting the delivery of the Western hard wheat on contracts calling for No. 2 red winter that the millers who buy wheat in the St. Louis market are not prepared to grind the hard wheat.

In contradiction of this and other claims made, F. E. Kauffman, Vice-President of the Kauffman Milling Co., said to a Post-Dispatch reporter:

"This should be made a market for any kind of wheat, and as Kansas is a big producer of hard wheat we should make an effort to get it here. The withdrawal of the present rule would keep the Kansas wheat out of this market. The attempt to withdraw the rule looks rather bad for the market. Last year, when hard wheat was at a premium, the rule worked all right. Shall we now change it simply because there is a reversal of these conditions? St. Louis millers are becoming more and more dependent on foreign trade and flour from hard wheat commands a premium over the soft wheat flour five years out of six.

It would not surprise me to see general changes in the mills to permit of their grinding the hard wheat as soon as the volume of receipts grows large enough. Millers who cannot grind the hard wheat can always for cash get the soft when they specify it. As for futures they are exactly in the same position here as in Chicago. On the No. 2 contracts they have the option of delivering either No. 2 red or No. 2 spring wheat.

Chief Grain Inspector O'Shea said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that he had recently notified the Kansas City inspectors that he would not receive any mixew wheat in this market on the No. 2 grade. Mr. … that he would not receive any mixed wheat had so far been received here under this grade.



O'CONNELL BEATS LINDA EASILY.

The Big Gelding Turns the Tables on the Little Mare.

WINNER THE FAVORITE.

Forget Defeats Utopia and Lily of the West, at Odds-On, Pulled Up Lame in Her Race.

O'CONNELL and Linda met again at the Fair Grounds Saturday, and this time the big gelding won easily. It was the third contest between the pair, and Linda still has the best of the argument, having won the two previous races. O'Connell is essentially a sprinter, and yesterday's race proves it conclusively. He showed his ability to outrun the little mare but she certainly is the gamest, and can outstay him.

The distance yesterday—seven furlongs—was exactly to O'Connell's fancy. Besides, Linda was carrying more weight than she had in any of the previous races. Linda is a small mare, and she don't like over 100 pounds in a contest like that of yesterday, where speed counts for everything.

According to this figuring, O'Connell had the best of it, and the result was he went to the post like he did in the last two races an overwhelming favorite at ½. Few, except the big plungers, however, cared to back him at this price, and the public money went on Linda. She was backed from 3 to 2 down to 9 to 5. Starter Chinn sent the pair off on the first break. Unfortunately, O'Connell got a running start two lengths in front.

Up the back stretch Linda made up part of the lost ground, but it took considerable out of her to do it. Around the stable turn she got to O'Connell's saddle girths, but the big gelding drew away from her immediately and they were one length apart entering the stretch. Then Garner commenced to work in earnest on the little mare.

She had nothing left, however, after the effort she made overhauling O'Connell's advantage at the start, and the big gelding won easily by two lengths. His winning margin represents exactly how much the best of it he got at the start, and the result might have been different if the mare had gotten off on even terms with her conqueror.

Most of the books held O'Connell out and a world of public money was lost on Linda. O'Connell's time establishes a new track record for the distance, the best previous mark being 1:27 flat, made by Maid Marion during the spring meeting. The followers of the Charter Oak Stable had a bad afternoon of it. Besides Linda, the Charter Oak colors were sported by Utopia and Sumo, both of which were heavily backed disappointments.

Utopia ran against Forget, and the backers of Cahn's crack are not apt to forget it very soon. O'Connell was the only winning favorite, although Sundown and Forget were well-backed second picks. As the fast time made in all the events would indicate, the track was in splendid condition.

The attendance showed a decided increase even for Saturday, which goes to prove what a great racing center St. Louis is. All that is necessary to get the people out here is to arrange the right kind of races. The skeptics who think all the sentiment has been taken out of horse racing in recent years should have witnessed the reception accorded Linda and O'Connell before they went to the post Saturday.

Lily of the West seemed to be much the best of the cheap gang that started in the first race, and she went to the post at 9 to 10. Sundawn, backed from 3 to 1 to 7 to 2, was next in demand. The favorite went to the front early in the route, and made the running. She led during the first quarter, when Sundawn went to the front and led the rest of the way, winning, ridden out, by a head from Garzia, who beat J. A. Gray two lengths for the place. Lily of the West went lame in the stretch, and pulled up after the finish limping badly.

Forget, Nicholas and Utopia met in the second race, and the latter was a slight favorite at 6 to 5 over Forget, who closed at 7 to 5. Nicholas got off with a flying start and made the running into the stretch, chased by Utopia. When they straightened out in the stretch Forget came from nowhere and won impressively from Utopia, with Judge Debouse third.

Sumo, at 8 to 5, was the favorite for the third event, with Probasco and Enthusiast next in favor. Silverado and John Hickey made the running, but Miss Norma came from behind in the stretch and won easily by three lengths from Probasco, with John Hickey third.

Hush was backed from 3 down to 2 to 1 in the fourth race. He led all the way and appeared to be winning easily until Rachel McAllister came with a rush in the last sixteenth. C. Slaughter, on Rachel, caught Garner, who was riding Hush, napping, and the former won by a nose.

Mordotte was the choice for the last race, but he failed to even show, the winner turning up in the second choice, Mollie B., who won on the post by a neck from Lottie Mills, an outsider. Fra Diavolo, the pacemaker, was third.

Monday's Entries:

First race, selling, three-fourths of a mile:

El Reno	112	Servitor	112
Oregon Eclipse	109	Charles "P"	109
Weaver	109	Treasure	109
May Fern	109	Hacienda	109
Fra Diavolo	109	Wells Street	106
Linette	103	Flush	103

Second race, selling, nine-sixteenths of a mile:

Warren Point	110	Outaway	110
Caufield	107	Tacliona	107
Becky Sharp	107	Ozark, Jr.	107
Spinola	107	Fredonia	107
Belle Meade	107	Ardella	107
Wm. Duke, Jr.	107	Mermaid	107

Third race, purse, one mile:

Booze	104	Rey Del Mar	107
Crevasse	107	Cicely	104
Gold Corn	94		

Fourth race, selling, one and one-sixteenth of a mile:

Enthusiast	107	Geo. W. Bailey	100
Sallie Woodford	93	Rossmore	90
Jack Bradley	87	Constant	87

Fifth race, selling, nine-sixteenths of a mile:

Albert "S"	110	Helena Belle	107
Nicholas	107	Adept	107
Demirep	107	John Boone	107
Senciene	107	Laura "F"	107
Flute	107	Carrie "U"	107
Loretta	107	Woodlake	107

Sixth race, purse, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile:

Mollie "B"	114	Miss Young	107
Byrne	107	Little Grove	107
Forget	83		

ALTON NEWS.

L. A. Bowman, assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Chicago, is here and will speak in the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

The Sigma Phi Society of Shurtleff College inaugurated the trolley party fad in Alton Friday night by giving one of these novel entertainments on the new electric line. Three cars, beautifully illuminated and filled with young ladies and gentlemen made the trip between Upper Alton and Lower Alton several times.

A reception was given Friday night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Bruner in honor of Mrs. J. T. May (nee Nellie Brunner) of London, England. It was attended by a large number of relatives and friends, and was an enjoyable occasion. Mrs. May will soon leave for her home in England.

Messrs. R. M. Forbes and E. M. Caldwell have returned from a trip to Mackinac Island.

Mr. Luke McGee, an aged resident of this city, fell from his bed at his home, on East Sixth street, Friday afternoon and was seriously injured. His hip was broken and he was otherwise injured.

In the City Court this morning Augustus Jackson was granted a divorce from his wife, Martha Jackson.

The members of the Alton Cycling Club held a meeting last night and appointed the following officials for next Wednesday's races at the Driving Park: Referee, Geo. D. Locke, Jerseyville; Starter, J. H. Booth; Clerk of Course, Roy Goulding; Judges, Dr. A. C. Barr, Charles F. Herb and John Moulton; Scorer, S. A. Wade; Track Judges, Charles F. Spark, Charles Flacknecker and J. A. Hodge; Announcer, Nate Cole.

The Alton Athletics will play the Collinsville Base Ball Club Sunday afternoon at Sportsman's Park. Smith and Bunt will be the battery for the Athletics.

Rev. J. H. Sellers of Carlinville will conduct the morning and evening services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church to-morrow.

"Our House."

That's the way it reads over the front door of a quaint little cottage to be seen on the floor of the Exposition this year. The Comstock Furniture Co. are the promoters of this most novel plan for an exhibit. It certainly attracts and pleases. It demonstrates, in a practical manner, what it is possible to achieve in the way of "good taste" in the furnishing, draping and decorating of a home. Everything is extremely simple and plain in "Our House"—but it's fetching. The atmosphere is artistic. You find just the right things and they are in just the right places. The colorings of walls and draperies are correct and pleasing; the draperies are appropriate in every way; the furnishings just what will please anybody who loves the comfortable and the beautiful. There's an Oriental library, done in reds, blues and greens. The dining-room illustrates what can be done in a good old-fashioned Colonial style in mahogany. The parlor shows a quiet, dainty Louis XVI. treatment, and the bedroom, in its charming combination of white, yellow and green, delights every visitor. And yet there is not shown in one of the exquisite rooms a single solitary example of "high-priced" things. One leaves "Our House" with the conviction that the Comstock people have entered the field of decoration in the right spirit and with the desire to give everybody full value, both artistically and intrinsically.

SECOND TRIAL OF DUESTROW

Will Come Up Monday and Be Postponed to Another Term.

The recent trial of Arthur Duestrow for the killing of his wife, under the original indictment, is set, pro forma, in Judge Hirzel's Court at Union, Franklin County, for to-morrow. There is no chance of its going to trial. Judge Hirzel stated at the close of the last proceedings that his docket for this term would be in such shape that he could not possibly attend to the now famous case.

Gov. Johnson and Circuit Attorney Zachritz will go to Union on the early train Monday morning to determine with the Judge the best time to set the case. It will probably be set for some time in December or January, most likely at a special term. Duestrow's presence will not be necessary, so he will remain in the St. Louis Jail.

It is said that the coming Grand Jury will be asked to investigate the rumors anent the bribing of the jury at the last hearing, but unless the prosecution has developed more positive information than they had at that time nothing can come of it.

Denial From Victor Herbert.

A dispatch from Victor Herbert, the cellist and composer, now at Pittsburg, states that the report that he was about to resign the leadership of Gilmore's Band is utterly untrue. This in contradiction to a rumor that has gained currency in musical circles throughout the country within the past month.

ONE I LOVE'S GREAT EASTERN.

Sheepshead Bay's Closing Day Witnessed a Great Race.

IT WAS WON BY A HEAD.

The Great Filly Hazlet and Silver Had a Ding Dong Fight for the Rich Purse.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.

THE chief attraction of the last day's racing at Sheepshead Bay was the Great Eastern handicap for 2-year-olds, on which there was a good deal of betting. Several were heavily played, although Margrave had the best of it at the end.

The flag fell to a good start after twenty minutes' delay and Margrave was the first to show. He ran well and true to the last, but One I Love was too much for him in the last eighth, when she rushed ahead of Applegate, who dropped away back from second place, and then for a furlong there was a ding-dong finish, in which the filly got the verdict by a head.

There was a fight between Hazlet and Silver for the place, but the former got it.

In the first race Sir Excess was an even-money favorite, but he could do no better than second. Liza led to the last eighth, when Saragossa went to the front and won handily.

The Great Eastern handicap and the Autumn cup followed, only three being in the latter, Orinda taking the place of Counter Tenor, who was scratched. The favorite was Redskin, with Song and Dance the outsider. Song and Dance led all the way and won pulled to an actual walk, with the others almost a dead heat for second place.

First race, one mile—Saragossa 115 (Taral) 6 to 1, won; Sir Excess 119 (Simms), even, second; Cass 102 (Perkins), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:42 2-5. Peacemaker, Matt Byrnes, Liza, Ajax and Andrews also ran.

Second race, five furlongs, selling—Prince Lief 102 (Perkins), 5 to 1, won; Carib 90 (Gifford), 30 to 1, second; Falling Water 100 (Chorn), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:00 2-5. Wishard, Captive, Frank Harris, Sagamore, Article, Premier, Oracle, Perfidy, Tom Cromwell, Emotional, Sunrise, Pegotty and Ardath also ran.

Third race, six furlongs—Darien 116 (Sims) 1 to 2, won; King Michael 113 (Doggett), 10 to 1, second; Bowling Green 116 (Taral), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:13 1-5. Pow Wow, Firebrand, Belvine and Escape also ran.

Fourth race, Great Eastern handicap, Futurity course—One I Love 122 (Doggett), 4 to 1, won; Margrave 110 (Perkins), 3 to 1, second; Hazlet 112 (Griffin), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:10 1-5. Crescendo, Ben Brush, Applegate, Yankee Doodle, Oneratta and Mussulman also ran.

Fifth race, Autumn cup, mile and three-quarters—Song and Dance 92 (O'Leary), 3 to 1, won; Orinda 101 (Clayton), 3 to 5, second; Red Skin 105 (Doggett), even, third. Time, 3:05 4-5.

Sixth race, mile and a sixteenth, on turf—Sir Francis 138 (Taral), even, won; Lucania 128 (Reiff), 4 to 1, second; Gotham 134 (Clayton), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:48 1-5. Long Beach, Charade and Jodan also ran.

$75 For a High-Grade WHEEL
Sickles Flyer TRADE MARK
$75 For an Up-to-Date WHEEL
HAVE YOU SEEN OUR CYCLE TRAINING GROUNDS?
Must be seen to be appreciated. Patronized by the elite of the West End. Our Patent Trolley System makes it perfectly safe for ladies and gentlemen. The Greatest Riding School of the present century. Nothing like it in St. Louis or elsewhere. Lessons 50 cents. Free to those who buy from us.
OUR BICYCLES ARE THE BEST
For Ladies and Gentlemen.......$50, $60, $75 and $100
Best Wheels for Boys and Girls.......$40
Come and See Us
Cycle Department J. B. Sickles Saddlery Co.
Twenty-first and Washington Avenue.

EXPOSITION DISPLAY.
SEE THE IDE,
Nothing Better Made.

SPHINX TANDEM, $150.00. CRESCENT, $40.00 to $75.00.
A few Knight Specials, $55.00, and Knight Roadsters, $45.00, only slightly shop soiled. Second-hand Pneumatics, $25.00 upwards, easy payments. We want ordinaries for country orders. Purchasers taught riding free.
Knight Cycle Co.
311 N. 14th St.

TWO BIG THINGS!
Our Unexcelled Riding Academy—22,500 square feet of riding space—perfect safety for ladies and children.
THE HUMBER BICYCLE!
NONE BETTER. COME AND SEE IT.
INTERNATIONAL WHEEL CO., 3100 Olive Street.

OUR GREAT $5 LINE
THE GREATEST OF ALL
PATENT LEATHER, ENAMEL, CALF AND CORDOVAN HAND WELT
THESE ARE WORLD LEADERS
ARTISTIC AND FASHIONABLE

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.
SMITH & STOUGHTON
LEADERS OF FASHION 610 OLIVE ST.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

IF YOU WANT A HOUSEGIRL

Who will not smash your bric-a-brac, etc.

—ADVERTISE IN—

Post-Dispatch Want Columns.

Send 14 words and 10 cents to the nearest Drug Store.

Any Drug Store is authorized to receive advertisements or subscriptions for the POST-DISPATCH.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.
ANY drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

ACCOUNTANT—Wanted, position of any kind; good accountant; speaks French; small salary to commence. Address M 558, this office.

ACCOUNTANT—Wanted, one or two sets of books to keep by expert accountant; reference No. 1; charges moderate. Add. C 552, this office.

ADVERTISING MAN—Wants a position; thoroughly understands the handling of advertisements in city or country; willing. Add. E 564, this office.

BOY—Of 18 would like situation in private family. Address P 558, this office.

BOY—Of 15 wants sit. in drug store; 2 years' experience. Address G 556, this office.

BOY—Work wanted by boy of 16, or learn a trade; sign painting or architect preferred. 1020 N. 14th

BOY—High School boy wants work out of school hours; references and experience. Add. K 561, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Young man wants position in a law office to keep books, attend collections, etc. Ad. G 561, this office.

BOY—Boy of 17 wants situation in some store or office; can keep books or assist in same. Ad. H 566, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, position as book-keeper or assistant; willing to work for moderate salary. Address S 559, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Situation as assistant bookkeeper and collector; can also do stenographic work; ref. and bond. Add. C 558, this office.

BUTCHER—Young man of 19, not afraid of work, would like to learn the butcher business; wages no object. D. M. Reese, 1559 Papin st.

BAKER—A young man, German, who has learned the confectionery business, also worked as third hand baker, wishes work. Add. 1800 S. 7th st.

BARBER—Barber wants steady position for all winter; center part of town preferred; married; sober and reliable. Address Kretchmar, 823 Hickory st.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, to work evenings, experienced bookkeeper; best city refs. Add. T 545, this office.

CLERK—Experienced bill and entry clerk would like to make a change. Address E 563, this office.

COACHMAN—Sit. as coachman; good worker; good driver; good references. Address F 563, this office.

CLERK—Young man of good habits desires a position in store, city or country; has city refs. Call or address A. Wollner, 932 N. 10th st.

CLERK—Wanted, sit. in wholesale house by boy of 18; willing to start cheap and work up; good city ref. as retail clerk. Add J. 2812 Cass av.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation by coachman, who thoroughly understands his business. 3330½ Olive st.

CLERK—Position by young man of 22 as bill clerk or clerk of any kind; five years' experience; best of ref. Add. P 562, this office.

DRIVER—Wanted, situation as driver by competent man. Childers, 2636 Laclede av.

DRIVER—Young German, married, wants sit. as driver; knows city well; best city ref. Address N 556, this office.

DRIVER—Experienced driver, aged 23, wants work of any kind; well acquainted with city and depots. Add. H 551, this office.

DRIVER—Situation wanted by a sober, steady and industrious married man of 31 years; good in handling of tools and driving; well acquainted in city; faithful worker; good education and references. Add. D 564, this office.

ENGINEER—Wanted, situation by sober and reliable man as engineer or assistant engineer. Address N. N., 1909 Lynch st.

FIREMAN—Position wanted as fireman; have relieved engineer in case of emergency; four years in last place; the best of reference. Add. Goin, Hotel Garnier, 7th and Walnut sts.

GRAINMAN—Situation wanted by an experienced grainman with some elevator or commission firm. Add. O 564, this office.

HORSESHOER—Wanted, a position as a horseshoer's apprentice; 1 year and 6 months' experience. Add. R. Rosenkrans, 1930 N. Broadway.

HOUSEMAN—Wants situation in private family, caring for horses, cows and general work; experience and first-class reference, city or country. Address L 566, this office.

HOUSEMAN—Sober, reliable man wants permanent situation; experienced with horses, cows, gardens, flowers, furnaces, etc.; good city references. Add. A 566, this office.

MEAT CUTTER—Wanted, position as meat cutter; not afraid of work. Add. E 561, this office.

MAN—Young man wishes to learn machinist trade; has some experience; wages no object. Add. K 562, this office.

GARDENER—Position by a competent gardener; willing to care for horse and cow. Add. L. B., 8725 Cote Brilliante av.

HORSES—Wanted, by young man, situation to take care of horses; can furnish references. Address B 556, this office.

MAN—Young man wishes situation; not afraid of work. Add. M 563, this office.

MAN—With delivery wagon would like to get delivering; will do it cheap. 3718 Mills st.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young man in private place; used to working on same. Add. H 56, this office.

MAN—Practical florist and confectioner wants employment; can take charge of store or greenhouse. Ad. F 557, this office.

MAN—Practical florist and confectioner wants employment; can take charge of store or grain house. Add. F 557, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man of 24; willing to do anything; understands bookkeeping and clerking; best of references; salary no object. Add. H 556, this office.

MAN—An experienced japanner and ornamenter wants position; can also attend to shipping. Add. M 549, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by middle-aged man to work for private family; good milker; references. Add. B 566, this office.

MAN—Wants steady home; $5 a month; experienced with horses, cows, house, lawn, garden, furnaces, etc.; best references. Address F 566, this office.

MAN—Man well versed in printing, lithographing, advertising, as buyer and manager, advertising department; progressive house, wants position; first-class recommendations. Add. O 562, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation in suburbs by steady young man, American; thoroughly understands care of horses, raising of poultry and general work about place; No. 1 milker; am strictly sober; small wages for winter. Address G 560, this office.

OFFICE WORK—Student would like any kind of office work afternoons or evenings to meet necessary expenses while attending college; best refs. Add. T 561, this office.

PLUMBER—Plumber of three years' experience wants situation. Add G 563, this office.

PAINTER—A practical painter and sign-writer would like to have a job. Ad F 562, this office.

PORTER—A colored man wants situation as porter, janitor or fireman; first-class references. Add. J. Childs, 2021 Walnut st.

STENOGRAPHER—$10 to any one securing me a position in a law office; stenographer; otherwise qualified. Add. R 552, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

SALESMAN—Wanted, position as salesman in wholesale or retail clothing house, in or out of city; good references. Add. L 558, this office.

SALESMAN—At present employed, wants sit. with A1 house; city or road. Add. S 555, this office.

SITUATION—By man and wife; no children; city or suburbs; best city reference. Address B 563, this office.

STENOGRAPHERS—Competent stenographers want work. Tel. 431, St. Louis Typewriter Ex., 710 Olive st.; service free; typewriters, $4 monthly.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, by young man position as stenographer; willing to make himself generally useful; can furnish refs. Add. B 548, this office.

TURNER—First-class wood turner, band and scroll sawyer wants situation. Joseph Denzer, 1932 Franklin av.

TEAMSTER—Married and steady, first-class, wants permanent work; stake wagon preferred. Address T 556, this office.

WATCHMAN—Position as night watchman or driver in a livery stable. Address O 561, this office.

WATCHMAN—Situation wanted by married man 50 years old, strictly sober, as watchman; can give city references. Add. T 566, this office.

YOU SHOULD see Archshorfer's $1.85 hats. 915 Franklin av.

YOUNG MAN—28 years old, wants work of any kind, simply to make expenses; knows how to labor. Address T 558, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Educated, energetic, of good appearance, exemplary habits, wishes any honorable employment; wages no object; references given. Address S 558, this office.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive

PARAMORE, 419 N. 4TH.

I compile catalogues, prepare descriptive circulars, newspaper and magazine advertisements

HELP WANTED—MALE.

AGENTS WANTED—Big money, to sell grease extractor. Add., with stamp, Hunt Singletary, Clinton, Ky.

ACCOUNTANT WANTED—Young man as accountant in a factory; best of references required. Ad. K 563, this office.

BOY WANTED—Good boy to work in drug store; best reference required; wages $10. Boston Drug Co., 12th and Franklin av.

BOY WANTED—Strong delivery boy in meat market; apply Monday morning between 7 and 8 o'clock 3176 Easton av.

BOYS WANTED—Three boys Monday at 1220 S. 3d st.

BOY WANTED—To work in stove and tin store. Call at Young's, 1621 Franklin av.

BOY WANTED—Stout boy not under 17 years to press seams. 216 N. 7th st., 2d floor.

BOY WANTED—To milk cow and attend to horses. 7807 S. 6th st., Carondelet.

BOY WANTED—Young colored boy to carry grip. Apply Monday at 8 a. m., 921 Franklin av.

BUSHELMAN WANTED—Experienced bushelman for custom work. Apply 219 N. 8th st., 2d floor.

BOY WANTED—To learn horseshoeing; one with some experience preferred. Call Monday at 3521 North Market st.

COATMAKER WANTED—Good coatmaker to work by the week. 1023 N. 7th st.

COOPERS WANTED—For slack and tight work. Apply to Benj. F. Horn, East St. Louis, Ill.

CANVASSERS WANTED—First-class canvassers; salary and commission. Add. P 560, this office.

CARPENTER WANTED—A good, sober carpenter; state your price per day. Address M 566, this office.

COAL MINERS WANTED—25 good miners at Mt. Vernon, Ill.; steady work all winter; no trouble. Mt. Vernon Coal Co.

COMPOSITOR or press-feeder offered short-hand and typewriting for services; good chance. Address L 69, this office.

COACHMAN WANTED—One who will assist with garden, lawn and No. 1 milker. Wells Station, Wells' Mansion. Take Suburban cars.

CARPET FITTER WANTED—Experienced carpet fitter and layer; must furnish city references; none others need apply; steady job. Call at 1128 Olive st.

DRIVERS WANTED—Expert drivers; none others need apply. H. H. BURRICHTER, 1210 High st.

DRUMMER WANTED—An experienced paper and bag drummer. Rosenthal Paper Co., 309 N. Main st.

ELEVATOR BOY WANTED—One experienced. Apply Monday, 7 a. m., at 314 N. Broadway.

ELEVATOR BOY WANTED—Experienced elevator boy; must be of good appearance. Apply to T. H. McClelland, Supt., Siegel, Hillman & Co., Broadway and Washington av.

FREE treatment for all diseases at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary. 1214 Franklin av.

HORSECOLLAR CUTTER WANTED—Apply to Myer-Bannerman & Co.

HOUSEMAN WANTED—First-class houseman; city refs. required. 3828 Washington av.

INSURANCE—Wanted, a man who has been in the insurance business; apply Monday morning at 8:30. 604 Oriel building.

LABORERS WANTED—30 sewer laborers; House of Good Shepherd, Spring av. and Gravois rd. Skrainka Construction Co.

LATHERS WANTED—Monday morning at 8. 23d and Mullanphy sts.

LABORERS AND TEAMS WANTED—Pennsylvania av. and St. Vincent st. J. O. Shea.

LABORERS WANTED—Laborers. Apply on the work, Union and Easton avs. Fruin-Bambrick Construction Co.

LABORERS AND TEAMSTERS WANTED—75 shovelers, 25 wreckers with hatchets, 25 teams. L. Kennah, 9th and Locust.

LABORERS WANTED—10 concrete mixers, $1.75 and $2 per day; 5 helpers, $1.50 per day; 10 Government quarrymen, $2 per day; laborers, $1.50; coal mine helpers, $1.75; coal miners; 20 men for railroad work; 15 men to load Government barges; also, city work, $1.50 and $1.75 per day; teamsters. Open to-day. National Employment Co., 113 N. 6th st.

MEN to wear Archshorfer's $1.85 hats. 915 Franklin av.

MAN WANTED—Who is handy with tools and will work cheap. Address P 561, this office.

MEN WANTED—Several young men for amateur band and orchestra. 2918 Pennsylvania av.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—At Taylor av. and Cote Brilliante av. M. J. Sullivan.

MOLDERS WANTED—10 bench molders. Pleuger & Heuger Mfg. Co., 11th and Hebert sts.

MAN WANTED—A neat colored man to wait on table and help about the house. Inquire at 5817 Maple av.

MEN—Wanted, 40 men at Liggett & Meyers buildings, Tower Grove Station; boarding house furnished. Jas. Carroll.

MAN WANTED—A young man for grocery business who knows the city and well recommended. Add. E 557, this office.

MEN WANTED—Men well acquainted with the city to deliver tickets in buggies. Apply Monday, 1027 Chestnut st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

MEN WANTED—10 men on Vandeventer and Delmar av. Tim Moloney.

MAN WANTED—Trustworthy person to travel; salary $780 and expenses. Enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope. Address President, Box P, Chicago.

MEN to sell Baking Powder to the grocery trade; steady employment, experience unnecessary; $75 monthly salary and expenses or com. If offer satisfactory address at once with particulars concerning yourself. U. S. Chemical Works, Chicago.

PRESSER WANTED—1 first-class presser to press custom coats. Apply at 618 Olive st., 4th floor.

PARTIES WANTED—Wishing pleasant and profitable employment for fall and winter. Address W. A. Swarthout, De Kalb, Ill.

PLUMBER WANTED—Young plumber who has worked 3 or four years a trade; one living with parents preferred. Add. E 569, this office.

QUARRYMEN WANTED—Quarrymen at Frein's Quarry, Knox and Wilson av., Clifton Heights; $2 per day.

ROCK BREAKERS WANTED—Rock breakers at Clifton Heights, quarry. Fruin-Bambrick Con. Co.

ROCK-BREAKERS WANTED—At quarry, Main and Clinton.

MEN WANTED—About ten men to mix concrete. Apply to Abbot-Gamble Contracting Co., at work on 19th and Gratiot sts.

MOULDERS WANTED—Two first-class stove plate moulders; also a thoroughly experienced stove and foundry foreman, who can give satisfactory references. New Athens Foundry, New Athens, Ill.

MACHINIST WANTED—Practical machinist to superintend a large factory; must have ability to handle men constructing light machinery, also a few thousand dollars; good permanent position to right man. Address B 562, this office.

SOLICITORS WANTED—6 male or female solicitors at 1500 Pine st., room 9, Monday.

SCHOLARSHIP—For sale, business college scholarship, with guarantee; best school; satisfactory terms. Address R 569, this office.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell cigars to dealers, $75 to $150 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Superior Cigar Co., Chicago.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Good solicitors for a paying weekly paper; male or female; reference required. Address E 551, this office.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell cigars to dealers; $75 to $150 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Superior Cigar Co., Chicago.

SALESLADIES WANTED—5 experienced salesladies for china department. Apply to S. H. McClelland, Supt., Siegel, Hillman & Co.

SOLICITOR WANTED—A solicitor who can make himself generally useful in printing business; state experience and salary expected. Address L 556, this office.

SALESMEN WANTED—$100 monthly, salary and expenses, to sell goods to dealers by sample; experience unnecessary; staple goods. Sterling Novelty Co., Chicago.

SALESMEN WANTED—Three experienced dress goods salesmen. Apply to T. H. McClelland, Supt., Siegel, Hillman & Co., Washington av. and Broadway.

SALESMAN WANTED—A first-class salesman for the city; to a worker with ability will pay good wages, with splendid chances for advancement. Call 2 to 5 p. m., Monday or Tuesday, Buckley Custom Shirt Mfg. Co., 617 Pine st.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell our goods to the wholesale and retail trade; our goods sell on sight; liberal salary or commission paid; position permanent. For particulars address Centennial Manufacturing Co., Atlanta, Ga. Factory, Milwaukee, Wis.

TEAMS WANTED—To haul dirt Monday. 217 N. 9th st.

TEAMS WANTED—At quarry, Main and Clinton. Bambrick-Bates Construction Co.

TEAMS WANTED—30 teams and 10 men. James Corcoran, 19th and Franklin av.

TEAMS WANTED—At quarry, Main and Clinton; $3.50 a day. Bambrick & Bates C. Co.

TEAMS WANTED—Teams at Bambrick's quarry, King's highway and St. Louis av.

TEAMS AND QUARRYMEN WANTED—At Quarry, Natural Bridge road and Marcus av.

TEAMS—Wanted, 100 teams; 50 cents a load; also 30 men; Monday morning, 9th and Market sts. M. J. Redmond, contractor.

TAILOR WANTED—A first-class tailor on coats and vests. Silberstein's Ladies' Tailoring Co., 1507 Olive st.

WOOD TURNER WANTED—Wood turner and general wood worker, good molder hand, who is fairly proficient on wood lathe to go South; steady employment year round. Address, giving last employers and wages required. Add. S 550, this office.

WAGONMAKER WANTED—Good wagonmaker to open shop in a thriving town; best of farming country. Address or come to W. F. Cutting, Harvel, Montgomery Co., Ill.

WANTED—For the U. S. Army, able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 30, citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For full information apply to Recruiting Officer, s. e. cor. 3d and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—Who understands making picture frames; state where last employed and wages wanted. Address N 561, this office.

$5 REWARD paid any one reporting stenographers vacancy. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive st. Typewriters rented $4 month. Tel. 431.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—At once, to take charge of California branch office in St. Louis; some capital required. Call to-day, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., and Monday, at 208 N. 13th st.

SOUTHWESTERN

Business and Shorthand College, 806, 808, 810, 812 and 814 Olive st., opposite Post-office; most practical, most thorough and most popular school in St. Louis. INVESTIGATE. Open day and night.

POSITIONS FILLED.

The following corporations were supplied with bookkeepers and stenographers during last week: Smith Lumber Co., North St. Louis; Miller Truss Co., Odd Fellows' Building, Southwestern Iron Co., Commercial Building.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive

Perkins & Herpel's

MERCANTILE COLLEGE

Cor. 4th Street and Washington Ave., ST. LOUIS, MO.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION

Given in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Grammar, Arithmetic, Etc.

CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. (Mention this paper.)

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL NOW OPEN.

RUBICAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE

701-2-3 Union Trust building, Seventh and Olive sts. We qualify our graduates for the best paying positions; thorough course by mail.

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, Corner Broadway and Market st. Fall Term of the Day and Night School begins Sept. 2. This is the largest, best equipped and most practical school of its kind in the West. Graduates are successful in securing and holding positions. Write for circular.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

APPRENTICES WANTED—To learn barber trade; job guaranteed after 8 weeks; chance of a lifetime for young men; investigate advantages; catalogue. St. Louis Barber College, 819 N. 9th st.

BOOKKEEPER—Young lady wishes situation as bookkeeper; thoroughly competent; A No. 1 ref.; salary no object. Add. H 555, this office.

COOK—Colored woman wants a situation as cook in a good family. Call at 717 S. Broadway.

COOK—Situation wanted as a first-class cook in private family; refs. Add. O 563, this office.

COPYIST—Situation by young lady for half of time copying in some office. Add. K 555, this office.

COMPANION—Young lady would like to travel as companion or correspondent; rapid writer and thinker. Add. T 565, this office.

COOK—German woman wants situation to cook or do general housework. Add. St. Clair Hotel, 3d and Market sts.

COOK AND HOUSEGIRL—Situations by two colored women; cook and housegirl; good references. Add. 555, this office.

CIRCULARS—Wanted, by lady, circulars or envelopes to address; typewriting of any kind neatly and promptly done. Room 312, Roe Building.

COOK—Wanted, situation as cook by colored girl. 1416 Chestnut st.

COOK—Wanted, place in private family as good cook and housekeeper; will take care of home for old couple. Call Monday at 3219 Franklin av.

COOK—German woman, good cook, wants situation with little girl of 7; no objection to country; good home more of an object than wages. App. 2722 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER would like to learn cutting to open partnership. Address E 567, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Good dressmaker wants a few engagements; $1 a day. Address P 563, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Fashionable dressmaker, cutter and fitter wants engagements in families; reasonable. 3083 Laclede av.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, a few more families to sew for by an experienced fitter and designer. 3223 Locust st.

DRESSMAKER—Wants a few more engagements in families to cut and fit; reasonable prices. 1038 N. Leffingwell av.

DRESSMAKER—With refs. wishes few more customers. Address W 556, this office.

DRESSMAKER—First-class, desires few more engagements; private families, $2.50 per day; best refs. furnished. 1711 Lucas pl.

DRESSMAKER—Understands ladies' tailoring, wishes employment by the day in families; terms moderate. Address W 557, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, by first-class dressmaker a few more engagements by the day; good refs. 4061 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced dressmaker wishes few more engagements; perfect fit guaranteed; $1 per day. K. L., 1927 Russell av.

DRESSMAKER—A competent dressmaker wants sewing in families; perfect fit guaranteed; references. 819 N. 20th st.

DRESSMAKER—Wants situation; perfect fit and style guaranteed; nice finish; this week $1 per day. Christian Home, 813 N. 4th st.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted work in families by 1st-class cutter and fitter. 2924 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER—Desires position in private family; dressmaking or family sewing generally; $5 per week and board; city or suburbs. Address Mrs. M. D., Webster Groves, Mo.

FAMILIES can get girls, and girls places and lodging. 1608 Wash st.

GIRLS—Two colored girls would like to work, one as laundress by the day, one to do general housework without the washing. Call at 1617A Leffingwell av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by a girl to do general housework in small family. 2118 Carr st.

HOUSEWORK—Lady with boy of 3 years would like light housework. Call or address 1218 Hickory st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady with daughter of 16 would like situation, housekeeper or seamstress; daughter as governess to small children or lady's maid; best references. Address 4857½ Cozzens av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, a position in small family to do general housework by neat colored girl. Apply at 1511 Pine st.

HOUSEWORK—Colored girl wants situation as housegirl. 1304 Gay st.

HOUSEWORK—Girl wants a situation as housegirl. Call two days, 1600 S. 7th st.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted to do general housework. 706 Gratiot st., 3d floor.

HOUSEKEEPER—Respectable widow wishes to go housekeeping with respectable person to assist her. Address C 559, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—An energetic widow, with no encumbrance, wishes a homelike place in widower's family as housekeeper; best city reference. Ad. S 556, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widow lady wants sit. as housekeeper for gentleman or in a hotel. Call, three days, 1713 Market st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widow wishes position as housekeeper. Add. A 559, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Girl wants situation as housegirl, or to assist with light housework. 1402 N. 13th st.

HOUSEGIRL—A good girl wants a sit. as housegirl in a private family. Call Sunday and Monday at 2325 Indiana av., in rear.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wants position by middle aged widow as housekeeper for widower or bachelor in or out of city. Address 2827 N. 20th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by girl to assist with general housework or nursing. 715 N. Jefferson av.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation by a competent girl to do house and dining-room work in private family; no postals answered. 3703 Hickory st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Free Mason widow desires position as housekeeper in hotel or family; refs. Call three days. 2210 Olive st.

HOUSEKEEPER—A widow would like position as housekeeper. Add. T 567, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widow lady with child 8 years old wishes position as housekeeper for widower, or small family; best refs. Call or address 1804 N. Ninth st.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, a situation by competent German girl for housework and cooking, or housework and dining-room work; best references. Address H 568, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—A position wanted as housekeeper by American lady. Call or address 2650 Olive st. Mrs. Kendall.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper for gentleman with small family. Call or address 1504 Washington av. Mrs. Annie Raymond.

HOUSEKEEPER—A young German woman (widow), with child, wants place for housekeeping. 4034 Grove st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted as working housekeeper by a middle-aged woman in a small family; wages $1 per week. Ad. H 565, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation by a convent girl to do house and dining room work in private family; no postals answered. 3703 Hickory st.

HOUSEKEEPER—A tidy, settled widow lady, a thorough, systematic housekeeper, wishes a position as such, or would go in a substantial family as housemaid, where faithful services would be appreciated. Add. T 562, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, to go out two first days of week. Apply at 3139 Thomas st.

LAUNDRESS—Laundress wants a good place; can give reference. Ad. Dooby, 2305 Morgan st., rear.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation to do light housework or dining-room work. Call at 3125 Adams st.

LAUNDRESS—Girl wants situation as laundress in private family; city refs. 1248 Wash st.

LAUNDRESS—Good laundress wishes washing to take home. Jennie Fields, 2626 Morgan st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home or will go out by the day. 811 N. 21st st.

LAUNDRESS—Washing and ironing neatly done by the bundle. Call at 4320 St. Ferdinand av.

LADY—Would like work in store, bakery, office or light housework at once. Add. B 565, this office.

LADY—Young lady would like office work; some knowledge of shorthand and typewriting. Add. S 565, this office.

LADY—Of experience would like position in dentist's office; willing to begin with small salary. Add. R 565, this office.

LADY—Young lady would like work of some honorable kind at once; will do anything in store, office or home. Add. R 560, this office.

LAUNDRESS—A good laundress wishes work by the day; also house cleaning. 2116 Clark av., side entrance.

LAUNDRESS—A first-class white laundress wants washing and ironing to take home. Call or address Mrs. Green, 2731 Chouteau av.

LAUNDRESS—Situation by laundress to take work home or go out. Mrs. S. B., 2219 Franklin av., rear.

LADY—Young lady would like office work; experience; good reference; salary no object. Add. W 553, this office.

NURSE—Wanted situation as nurse for invalid, or motherless or afflicted child; willing to go to the country; good reference. Add. R 556, this office.

NURSE—Woman wants place to mind children and do housework; up-stairs work. 4416 Easton av.

OFFICE WORK—Young lady of good address would like a position to assist with office work. Add. R 562, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady wishes situation; rapid operator; small salary. Add. O 549, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

STENOGRAPHER—Lady stenographer desires position; experienced; salary no object. Add. H 546, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Position wanted by good stenographer; moderate salary; Remington. Add. H 561, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady stenographer, employed in wholesale house, desires to make a change; been with firm three years and can bring A1 references. Address L 565, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Good seamstress would like to sew with 1st-class dressmaker; small wages. Address F 555, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Young lady would like a few more engagements as seamstress; 75c a day. Add. 4258 Ashland av.

SEWING—Young lady would like a permanent position to sew for dressmaker. Add. 4258A Ashland av.

SEAMSTRESS—Competent seamstress wants situation to assist with housework and sewing; can give good refs. Address N 568, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced lady stenographer desires position; city reference; salary low. Add. D 563, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Position by experienced young lady as stenographer, general officework or cashier. Add. W 561, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced and competent lady stenographer wishes position; can assist at books. Add. R 561, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—A seamstress wishes sewing; ladies' underwear, infant's and children's clothing a specialty. Add. H 564, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Dressmaker good at fitting will go out in families at 85c per day. Add. A 565, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Lady wants situation as stenographer; 4 years' experience; can furnish A1 reference and machine; $5 week. 813 N. 4th st., W. C. A. Home.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced young lady stenographer desires position; can operate several machines and do officework; $5 per week. Add. E 559, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, position by a well-educated young woman as stenographer; experienced; can furnish first-class references. Address Stenographer, 2804 Stoddard st.

TYPEWRITER—Owning machine would like position at general officework. Add. P 559, this office.

TRAVELING COMPANION—Situation wanted as traveling companion to invalid by professional nurse. Address K 566, this office.

WAISTMAKER—Waistmaker wants work in first-class place. Address E. H., 2747 Laclede av.

WRITING—Wanted, by young lady, situation to do writing in office; is also good accountant. Address A 556, this office.

WAITRESS—Situation wanted by a young lady to wait on old lady; comfortable home; small wages. Apply to 1312 Franklin av.

WAITRESS—Situation wanted by competent waitress or housemaid; first-class references. 123 S. Channing av.

WOMAN—Wanted, by neat needle woman, ladies' and children's plain sewing; also embroidery to do. Add. C 560, this office.

WOMAN—Situation wanted in boarding-house to wash dishes and help with cooking by middle-aged woman. 1430 N. 7th st.

WANTED—An engagement with millinery or dry goods house, for fancy work or orders for handmade lace and bridal handkerchiefs. Add. N 559, this office.

WOMAN—Work of any kind by intelligent energetic young woman; best references; willing to do any kind of work that is respectable; store, nurse, chambermaid, housework; must have employment of some kind; I am a practical bookkeeper, a graduate of the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Ill., and have had some experience in banking; was a teacher four years, and can do any kind of work except sewing. Add. L 557, this office.

WASHING—Wanted by a colored woman, wishes to take home or go out by the day, can give good reference. Call 1308 Gay st.

YOUNG LADY—A young lady, with experience, wishes a position in a confectionery; speaks German and English. Ad. E 556, this office.

YOUNG LADY—Wants situation to do family sewing and make children's dresses. Address K 560, this office.

YOUNG WOMAN—Situation wanted by good, steady young woman to sew and do light housework; will make herself useful; references. Address E 566, this office.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. J. FORSHAW, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

BASTERS WANTED—Operator and basters on shop coats; steady work. 1119 N. 24th st.

COOK WANTED—A good cook at 1001 Cass av.

COOK WANTED—German girl to cook, wash and iron. 2166 Lafayette av.

COOK WANTED—A good cook, with or without washing. 5579 Clemens av.

COOK WANTED—A German girl to cook and assist in washing. 1115 Dillon st.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook for private boarding house. 840 Chouteau av.

COOK WANTED—1st-class order cook at Montgomery's, 6-0 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook for a large family. 3899 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—Good cook; one who can wash and iron. 4475 Laclede av.

COOK WANTED—Good cook in family of 4 persons; good wages. 4396 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—A first-class cook; good reference required. 4300 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—A woman to cook; no objection to child. Call at 3628 Finney av.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. Call at once, 2122 Victor st.

COOK WANTED—A girl for washing and cooking; good wages. Apply 2838 Chestnut st.

COOK WANTED—Experienced colored cook. Call after 9 o'clock, 3014 Chestnut st.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply at once, 1905 S. Grand av.

COOK WANTED—Competent, strong girl as cook and laundress. Add. G 562, this office.

COOK WANTED—Competent German girl to cook, wash and iron; ref. req. 4163 McPherson av.

COOK WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron; small family. Apply at once at 4071 Washington.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook for a small family in a new house. Apply at 3953 Westminster pl.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook, to also assist in laundry; reference required. 4325 Westminster place.

COOK WANTED—Girl competent to cook; best of wages. 4244 Maryland av.

COOK WANTED—Good wages to a capable girl; one who knows how to cook. Apply at 3002 Locust st.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron and do first floor work. 5128 Raymond av., in Raymond pl.

COOK WANTED—German girl to cook and assist in washing and ironing in family of three. 2828 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—A woman cook; must be first-class and do general housework. Apply at once, 4283 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—Good plain cook and laundress; good wages; small family. Apply Sunday afternoon, 2324 Whittemore pl.

COOK WANTED—By American family, woman cook and laundress; must have experience; will pay $18. 28 Nicholson pl.

COOK WANTED—Competent German girl to cook and for downstairs work; no washing or ironing; must be good. Apply 5709 Chamberlain av.

COOK AND NURSE WANTED—Two girls, one as cook and general help, and the other as nurse; no washing or ironing. Godefroy's, 3502 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. Call Monday at 3924 Westminster pl.

COOK WANTED—1707 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook and do downstairs work; good wages; small family. 4213 Washington avenue.

COOK WANTED—Good girl to cook and do general housework. 3131 Russell av.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook and do downstairs work; also a nurse. 3039 Laclede av.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

COOK WANTED—White woman as experienced cook; bring refs. Apply Monday between 8 and 9 and 1 and 2 and 7 and 8 o'clock at 2658 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook; also woman for housework and care of children; no Irish need apply. Wells homestead, Wells Station; take Suburban cars.

DRESS MAKER—Experienced dressmaker wants engagements; $1.50 day; children's clothing and remodeling specialties. Address K 565, this office.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED—3719 N. Broadway.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—Exp. dressmaker and sewing girl at Fashion Bazaar, 2123 Market st.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED—Good dining-room girl; also dishwasher. 1925 Olive st.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED—A first-class dining-room maid. Apply at No. 4 Portland pl.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—Girl to assist at dressmaking. Apply at once to Miss M. Burke, Ferguson, Mo.

GIRLS WANTED—Starchers and machine girls. Imperial Laundry, 1115 S. Jefferson av.

GIRLS WANTED—Machine hands and hand finishers; girl to learn on pants. 2012 N. 11th st.

GIRLS WANTED—One to cook, one to wash and iron and assist with housework. 3030 Bell st.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine girls on custom vests and hand work. 1238 Chouteau av.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine girls or a bright girl to learn on vests at 2019 S. 3d st.; good wages.

GIRLS WANTED—For sewing on coats. 1500 S. 2d st.

GIRL WANTED—Small girl in flat. 2839 Eads av.

GIRL WANTED—To take care of a child. 2400 Wash st.

GIRL WANTED—An experienced dining-room girl in private family; city references required. 2654 Locust st.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced girls to run body and sleeve ironers. Laclede Laundry, 29th and Laclede av.

GIRLS WANTED—For shop coats; 6 experienced machine hands and 3 finishers; good wages. 2617 Gravois av.

GIRLS WANTED—To learn, and get steady employment. Jokerst-St. Gem Manufacturing Co., 2d and Chestnut sts.

GIRLS WANTED—To fold and inclose circulars. Call 417 Washington av.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced girls on custom coats. 322 Pine st., Room 14, for Monday.

GIRLS WANTED—Four girls, 15 to 16 years old, in factory. C. W. Hengstler & Co., 314 Olive st.

GIRL WANTED—Young girl to take care of baby; must go home nights. Drug store, 4169 Olive.

GIRL WANTED—Good girl to do housework and assist with washing and ironing; German preferred. 4214 Westminster place.

GIRL WANTED—A young girl that wishes a good home to learn dressmaking. Inquire at notion store, 706 Chouteau av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 4124 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3302 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2820 Russell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1400 Stewart pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3681 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3411 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3843 Windsor pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 3732 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 3351A California av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 1123 S. 10th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework and light nursing at 3962 Delmar av.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—German preferred. Apply at 4111 Easton av., 2d-floor.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2746 Cherokee st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl at once; no outside work; $14 per month. 4932 Reber pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 2919 Pine st.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Colored nurse-girl at 4547 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; 3 in family. 4248 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 1316 Aubert av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; good place. 5882 Julian av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework in small family. 4732 Hogan pl., or Cottage av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 2648 St. Vincent av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Call Monday at 4132 Piedmont av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family at 1013 Morrison av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework at 3323 S. 9th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Call Monday at 4340 Fairfax av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1009 Grattan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A young girl to do light housekeeping; family of two. 1418 Chouteau av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call at 1200 N. 21st st.

HAIR DRESSER WANTED—Practical ladies' hair dresser at E. Newman & Co.'s, 2703 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A neat German girl for general housework. Apply 2818 Dayton st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 1911 Hickory st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family. 1201 Taylor av., at once.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good housegirl. 3019 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework; apply Monday. 4010 W. Bell pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Servant for general housework; apply at once. 4443 W. Bell pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl to assist with housework. 2006 Oregon av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Apply at 3122 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good pay. 1809 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 2201 Cass av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 3015 Geyer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages. Call at 1226 Taylor av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl for light housework; 3 in family. 2906 [illegible] st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German or Swede girl for general housework. 4361 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 3141 [illegible], just south of Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good housegirl at 3413 Keokuk st., near Louisiana av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for house and dining-room work. 1111 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3131 S. Jefferson av., opp. Benton Park.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family. 2818 Dickson st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German preferred; reference required. Apply 1621 Missouri av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent German girl for general housework at 4310 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; good wages. 2615 Gamble st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for housework and plain sewing. Call 3011 Park av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. Apply at 1907 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—I want a good housegirl; one willing to work. 2714 Glasgow av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of two. [illegible] Chouteau av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 3719 Cote Brilliante av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

5 cents per line each insertion.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call after 10 a. m., 2347 S. 12th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in a small family. 1817 Leffingwell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework in family of two. 4314 Evans av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; good wages. 1156 N. Leonard av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Neat girl for general housework; must be a good cook. 916 Whittier st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—First-class girl for general housework; four in family. 2814 Dickson.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; wages $10. 3967 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. German preferred. 5325 Bartmer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework in a family of 4 adults. 2928 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing; reference required. 1829 Park.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Apply at 2403 N. 12th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1811 Coleman st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for light housework; no cooking. Call Sunday. 5138 Bartmer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl for general housework; no washing. 2819 N. 23d st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good housegirl; one who understands waiting on table. 3899 Washington av.

HOUSEKEEPER—An experienced housekeeper wishes a position; best of refs. 3018A Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; no washing. Apply at 2712 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Neat, steady colored girl or woman for general housework. 4405 St. Louis av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl to assist in housework; no washing or ironing. 3037 Clark av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 2835 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for sewing and light housework; references. 2116 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Steady white girl for general work and assist laundress. 5439 Vernon av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred. Apply at 2642A Russell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 1225 Temple pl.; take Page av car.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Neat, clean, competent housekeeper of culture and refinement. Call to-day at 1521 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent white girl to cook, wash and iron in family of 3. 3834 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general house work, washing and ironing. Call at 2956 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework; must be a good plain cook and clean. 3553½ Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of three. 3620 [illegible] av., first house west of 1601 S. Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl (German) for general housework in small family. Apply 1218A Jones st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl of 15 or 16 to assist in light housework; no children. Call at 1356 Leffingwell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family, no children. Apply at once. 624A N. Beaumont.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Neat girl for general housework; small family; to-day. 1326 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent housegirl with refs. Apply Monday morning, 4117 McPherson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework in small family; no washing or ironing. 4568 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl, with refs., for general housework; German pref. 3015 Rauschenbach av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl with reference for general housework in family of 4; good wages. Apply 3011 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Lady living alone wants a white girl or young widow, for housework. 1311 Spruce st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; one that knows how to cook. Call Sunday and Monday at 4372 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Woman for general housework; small family; good home to right party. Call 1320 N. Main, cor. Dickson.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl, young, neat, a good cook, and assist with ironing; reference required. 4446 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; family of three. Apply to 4126 Cook avenue.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; German; from the country preferred. 2984 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework in small family. 4211 Page av., near Pendleton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; four in family; no children. Apply at 4308 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework and cooking, family of 2. 4205½ Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework and assist in washing. Apply Sunday a. m. 3227 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Apply Sunday morning, between 8 and 11 o'clock, at 4322 West Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework for a family of 2. Apply Monday to 3753A Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A young girl for light housework and to take care of baby. Call at 1406 Francis st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages. 9 N. Spring av., bet. Laclede and West Pine.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A white girl to cook and do housework; reference required. Apply 3909 Delmar boulevard.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework; one who can sleep home nights preferred. 5130 Ridge av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; also, middle-aged colored woman [illegible]

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework, German preferred; good wages. R. H. Thompson, Webster Groves, Mo.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; one that can go home at night. 3406 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; must have good references. Apply 4322 Fountain av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent white girl for general housework in family of two; must be first-class cook and laundress; references; [illegible] good home and good wages to right girl. Call Sunday at 25 Spring av., top flat.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl or woman to assist with light housework and children; no washing or cooking. Apply with particulars and city or country reference. 4321 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of two; German preferred. Apply Sunday or Monday morning. 4672 Forest Park boulevard.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A young woman for housework and [illegible] Take Suburban cars.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good middle-aged woman for general housework; [illegible] Lake, St. Louis County, Mo.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework [illegible] none other need apply. [illegible] Delmar boulevard.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

5 cents per line each insertion.

ANY DRUG STORE is authorized to receive Want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; flat first floor; must be neat and good cook; reference required. Call to-day between 8 and 3 o'clock at 3416 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced housegirl; must understand waiting on table; good wages to one thoroughly understanding housegirl's duties. Apply 401 N. Taylor av., cor. McPherson.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Reliable girl for general housework; no washing or ironing; must be good cook; good wages; suburban town. Add. box 197, National Stock Yards, East St. Louis.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl or woman to do general housework, including ironing; no washing; good wages and permanent employment to right party. Mrs. B. E. Johnson, Kirkwood, Mo.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. 1523 Carr st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for light housework; German preferred. Call Monday morning, 2509 University st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—First-class German laundress. 3119A Morgan st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—At 3457 Chestnut st.

LADIES WANTED—Ten ladies to make fascinators. Call at 1016 Biddle st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A good eGrman washerwoman. 1743 Missouri av., rear.

LADIES WANTED—To learn lady hair-dressing; taught in 4 weeks; lady instructor; catalogue free. St. Louis Barber College, 819 N. 9th st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A good laundress to work by the month. Apply Monday. 3755 Lindell av.

LADY WANTED—With some means and business ability, to engage with a reliable business firm; good profits guaranteed. Address M 561, this office.

LADY WANTED—Young lady for a few days to do office work and copying, etc.; possibly longer if suited; state age and experience. Add. M 559, this office.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A white woman for laundry work by the day. Apply at 3629 Cleveland av.

LADIES WANTED—Two bright young ladies as canvassers for lecturer; experience unnecessary; must be willing to travel. Call Monday 9 to 11 a. m. at 3107 Sheridan av.

LADIES to call and inspect our $10 and $12 silk evening dresses, at the Fashion Bazaar, 2123 Market st.

LADIES WANTED—Two bright, smart young ladies not under 20 to assist in our order department; 6 hours daily; must be willing and quick to learn; salary $8. Call for manager, 57 Emilie Building, 904 Olive st.

MILLINERY APPRENTICES WANTED—E. Newman & Co., 2703 Franklin av.

MACHINE GIRLS WANTED—Three good machine girls and basters on fine vests and one presser; good wages. Call at No. 916 Wyoming st.

MILLINERY APPRENTICE WANTED—German girl about 15 years of age to learn the millinery trade. Inquire 1119 Franklin av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Good nursegirl. 2837 Chestnut st.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to nurse. Call at 2321 Olive st.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—2651 Eads av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—German nursegirl, 16 years old. 3704 Laclede av.

NURSE WANTED—Girl to do nursing and light housework, in suburbs. Call Sunday, after 11 a. m., at 3842 Washington av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—German; must go home nights; refs. required. 3065 Easton av.

NURSE WANTED—First-class young German nurse-maid; city reference required. 3828 Washington av.

NURSE WANTED—A girl for nurse and help with housework, immediately. 2235 St. Charles st.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Neat young nurse girl; German preferred. 4169 McPherson av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Elderly person preferred. 3311 Lucas av.

OPERATOR WANTED—An experienced operator on the Davis machine. 1903 Olive st.

OPERATORS WANTED—Experienced operators on pants. Kaminer Pants Mfg. Co., 929 N. 6th st.

OPERATORS WANTED—Operators, basters and finishers on shop coats. 1518 Glasgow av.

PANTS MAKER WANTED—Experienced. 7623 Ivory av.

PANTRYWOMAN WANTED—Experienced; also waitress; at once. Gem Restaurant, 1727 Market st.

SEWING GIRLS WANTED—For hand-sewing. 3739 Olive st.

SKIRTMAKER—Wanted, a experienced skirtmaker and sleevemaker at 2358 S. 12th st.

SHIRT STARCHERS WANTED—First-class shirt starchers and girl to mend on machine. Superior Laundry, 1747 S. 18th st.

SHIRTMAKERS WANTED—Shirt, pants and overalls makers at 22d and Chestnut sts. Jokerst-St. Gem Manufacturing Co.

SHIRTMAKERS WANTED—50 experienced shirtmakers in factory; good pay, steady work. A. Cohn & Co., 710 Lucas av.

SHIRTMAKERS WANTED—50 shirt and overall-makers to take work home; must be experienced. A. Cohn & Co., 710 Lucas av.

SHIRT HANDS WANTED—First-class shirt hands; come ready for work. 4234A Olive st.

SALESLADIES WANTED—Two experienced dry goods salesladies; must speak German. J. H. Sommerich, St. Louis and Elliott av.

SEWING GIRLS WANTED—Young girls to learn sewing; will pay while learning. Inquire in store, 114 N. 9th st.

SALESLADY WANTED—First-class saleslady for a dry goods store in southern part of city; must speak German. Add. K 557, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, with 6 months' experience, desires position; will work for small salary. Add. E 558, this office.

SALESWOMAN WANTED—Experienced saleswoman for knit underwear department; must be practical and have thorough knowledge of the business. Address C 564, this office.

WASHWOMAN WANTED—White woman preferred. Call Monday at 921 Morgan st.

WOMAN WANTED—An experienced woman thoroughly familiar with art embroidery. Add. E 564, this office.

WAIST-TRIMMER WANTED—1st-class; also 1st-class skirtmaker. 921½ N. Compton av.

WAITRESSES WANTED—Waitresses, chambermaids, house and general housework, nursegirls, cooks; city, $20 per month; $25 to $35 for country; scrubwoman, $1.25 per day; washerwoman, $1 per day; kitchen girls; places guaranteed. National Employment Co., 113 N. 6th st.

WOMAN WANTED—A settled colored woman to cook, wash and iron for small family; reference required. Call at 3128 Laclede av.

WOMAN WANTED—A German woman for general housework; family of 3 grown persons. 5629 Cates av.

WOMAN WANTED—Capable woman possessing good executive ability; position permanent if qualifications suit. Add. L 561, this office.

YOUNG WOMAN WANTED—To assist with two children and light housework. 4135½ Hull pl., 4000 west and 4200 north.

GOLD AND SILVER.

For good silver-plated ware, reliable gold and silver plating and repairing, and cash for old gold and silver go to the manufacturers established 1872. SAMUEL L. DOWNING, 210 N. 7th st.

KOERBER PIANO Co.

The reason why no other piano house can compete with our low prices and why we can save you from $60 to $75 on any grade of piano you wish to buy for cash or on easy payments, and why it is to your interest to call on us, is as follows: We pay no rent, as we occupy our own building, and have little expense; we take no pianos on consignments, but buy exclusively for spot cash; we are practical piano makers, therefore know what we are buying; we have been established since 1870, and have found that honesty and fair dealing pays. We have on hand a number of high-grade upright pianos, slightly used, from $125 to $275. Koerber Piano Co., 1108 Olive st.

When

Go there for fine Photographs at popular prices.

1631 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

OPEN SUNDAYS.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HOUSE—Wanted, to buy for cash, a house of 7 rooms in county, near city limits, not to exceed $2,000. Address A 562, this office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—A permanent agency wanted in every city and town; male or female; pleasant and profitable selling, tea, coffee, spices, etc.; can make over hundred a month. Write National Wholesale Supply Co., Department 2, 205 S. Main st., St. Louis.

AGENTS make $5 daily. Marvelous invention. Retails 25c; two to six sold in a house. Sample mailed free. Forshee & Makin, Cincinnati, O.

LADY AGENTS send for terms for selling Mme. McCabe Sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co., 19th and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo.

$4.50 PER 1,000 CASH for distributing circulars. Inclose 4c. United States Distrib. Bureau, Chicago.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A party with from $300 to $500 to join me in a san pie room; good trade and first-class in every respect. Add. B 568, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—Partner in coal and ice business; good section; trade. Ad. G 568, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, partner in old-established wall paper store; must have some capital. Address B 559, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, immediately, young man with $25 to take interest in business; my time partly otherwise engaged. Address L 560, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—A man with $1,000 to go in partnership with a farce comedy; a big moneymaker. Address W 565, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, a partner with $4,000 to buy one-half interest in a well-paying manufacturing business and take charge of the office work. Address L 567, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, a partner with $5,000 to $8,000 for a good-paying manufacturing business; a man of business ability preferred. Address N 567, this office.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS CUTTING, dress making, taught; artistic dressmaking done at Woman's Exchange Building, 617 Locust st.; ladies can make their own dresses.

DRESSMAKER—A competent dressmaker wishes a few more customers; work done at a first-class tailoring establishment; prices reasonable; work guaranteed. Address XX, 1943 St. Louis av.

MME. DUCKWORTH, dressmaker, 2210 Olive st., wishes to inform her friends and customers and the ladies in general that she will now resume her occupation, and thanks them for past patronage and respectfully solicits a continuance of same; first-class work and reasonable prices.

LOST AND FOUND.

5 cents per line each insertion.

Lost.

BRACELET—Lost, Tuesday night, on Spalding avenue car or between North Market and Garfield and Cora avenues, silver link bracelet with padlock marked A. K. Liberal reward if returned to 1825 Cora av.

DOG—$10 Reward—Lost or stolen, large white St. Bernard dog; half face brown; large brown spots on back; above reward for any information leading to recovery of dog. 3303 Market st.

COW—Lost, Jersey cow; left hind leg white; dimple on right side of neck; all white stomach; deep rope ring around the horn. Return to 1714 Newstead av. and get reward.

DOG—Lost or stolen, Irish setter dog. Reward paid if returned to 1737 Euclid av.

DOG—Lost, pug dog with harness. Reward if returned to E. W. Powers, Builders' Exchange.

DOG—Lost, a pug dog named Dixie. Liberal reward given if returned to 3515 Pine st.

DOG—Lost, small pug; answers to name of Prince, with collar and bells. Return to 823 N. 6th st. and receive reward.

LOST—Female pug dog. Finder please return to 1110 Rutger, and receive reward.

LOST—$40; Saturday afternoon. Return to 3626 Finney av. and receive reward.

LOCKET—Lost, Friday, between 4th, 8th, Market and Locust, gold heart-shaped locket, containing two photographs. Liberal reward. Add. B 557, this office.

PUG DOG—Strayed on the 11th. Reward for information or return to 929 Morrison st.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, on Broadway bet. Locust and Olive; finder will be rewarded. Add. N 562, this office.

PURSE—Lost, Saturday at 3:30 p. m., a black purse at 6th st. side of Barr's store containing several dollars and two keys. Return to F. W. Siry, Simmons Hardware Co., 9th and Washington av.

SPANIEL—Lost, a brown female water spaniel from 3040 Hickory st. Finder return same and receive $5 reward.

STOLEN—Boy's safety, No. 19,255, Remington make. Liberal reward if returned to 4157 McPherson av., or information to get same.

LOST OR STOLEN.

Notice is hereby given that the following named certificates of stock of the American Aluminum Co. in my name have been lost or stolen: No. 755, dated June 26, 1895; Nos. 771 and 773, dated March 8, 1895; No. 787, dated March 10, 1895. No. 855, dated June 25, 1895, and No. 857, issued to Bates and Ross, dated June 25, 1895. All persons are hereby warned not to purchase nor negotiate said certificates, they having been cancelled by said company. AUG. ROSS.

Found.

FOUND—Last October, black and white Scotch collie. 2421 Whittier st.

THEATRICAL.

HAVE YOU seen Archshorfer, 915 Franklin av?

THEATRICAL—Wanted, four Shakesperian actors with wardrobe, salary $30; open in Kansas City; refined specialty people for Daisy Claxton's company; dramatic people for "Planter's Ward" and "South Before the War." 25 more bright pupils trained; only reliable companies handled. Simpson's, 12 S. 15th st.

TO EXCHANGE.

10 cents per line, Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BICYCLE—Wanted to exchange good violin, clarionet or bass for bicycle. A. Walo, 2883 McNair avenue.

BICYCLE—To exchange for 8x10 or 10x12 camera with lens. W. F. Just, Pocohontas, Ill.

TO EXCHANGE—Fine gasoline range, 4-hole range; will exchange for cow; will pay difference; in good order. Add. L 563, this office.

TO EXCHANGE—My equity of $1,000 in a new modern brick house, large lot, for a vacant lot or a suburban property. Ad. H 569, this office.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—A beautiful gold watch and chain for a good range or gas fixtures for a house. Add. S 567, this office.

EDUCATIONAL.

LAW—Wanted, names of persons desiring to study law; something to their advantage. Add. B 560, this office.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION in French, elementary or advanced, by an experienced and successful teacher. Inquire at Bell's book store, Olive st.

SPANISH—Before you visit the Mexican World's Fair take some private lessons or go to Jones' Commercial College; very easy grammatical system.

SHORTHAND—Strictly first-class shorthand course free; small rental for typewriter; graduates aided to positions; investigation solicited. B. McDole, 509 Olive st.

LANGUAGES.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Odd Fellows' Hall. Branches in the principal cities; best instruction; reasonable fee; conversation especially.

ALL SORTS.

ANY drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

WE offer special bargains in ladies' cloaks, dresses, shawls, shoes, toilet cases, albums, umbrellas, parasols, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

PROFESSIONAL.

SPECIAL treatment of the feet and hands; manufacturer Hot Springs Hygienic Powder, deodorant for excessive perspiration. 1525 Olive st.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

FLOOR SPACE WANTED—For factory purposes, about 30,000 or 40,000 square feet of floor space in 3 or 4 floors; rent must be low; between St. Louis and Chouteau avs., from 15th st. to river front; answer at once. Add. D 565, this office.

STORE—Wanted, to rent one-half of store; must be located between 4th and 7th sts. For particulars address O 567, this office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HOW TO WIN AT RACES.

For $1 will give you the dead-sure method of winning at races. Now is your time. A fortune yours every day for a trifle. Address M 566, this office.

BUSINESS WANTED.

DRAWINGS AND TRACINGS—Neatly and quickly made by competent draughtsman at 108½ N. 8th st., room 8.

RESTAURANT—Wanted, to purchase part interest in restaurant; can play piano and violin. Address D 567, this office.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

BAKERY—For sale, branch bakery and cigar store for $90; cheap rent. 3101 Rutger st.

BARBERSHOP—For sale, two-chair barber shop. 2224 Cass av.

BARBER OUTFIT—To rent, two-chair barber outfit complete with privilege of buying. Apply W 563, this office.

BUSINESS—For sale, respectable business, with a clear profit of $5 per day, for $300. Address A 569, this office.

CIGAR STORE—For sale, cigar store, cheap. 2606 Franklin av.

CIGAR STORE—For sale; 1103 Chestnut st.; receipts $10 a day and increasing; a bargain if sold this week; investigate.

COAL BUSINESS—For sale, coal and feed business, teams and wagons; cheap; good section. Ad F 568, this office.

DRY GOODS—For sale at a bargain, small stock notions and gents' and ladies' furnishings, with or without fixtures. Add. M 564, this office.

FURNISHED-ROOM HOUSE—For sale; will sell cheap; full of prompt roomers. 1121 Pine st.

FURNISHED ROOM HOUSE—17 S. 7th st., making money; good chance for small capital. Call early.

FURNISHED HOUSE—For sale, cheap; nice furnished five-room house; north; near Union Station; rent, $11; good, transient, industrious lady. Add. T 563, this office.

GROCERY—For sale, grocery and meat shop, best location in city; cash sales, $75 per day. Call at 109 S. 7th st.

GROCERY—For sale, a nice small grocery with a new and fresh stock, doing a thoroughly cash business; will sell at a sacrifice if taken before the 20th; reason for selling, other business to attend to. 3043 Laclede av.

GROCERY STORE—For sale. 2426 S. 2d st.

GROCERY—For sale, grocery, meat market and saloon. Inquire at 1700 Geyer av.

HOTEL—For sale; $3,000; 50-room hotel; low rent; good corner. Add S 568, this office.

LIVERY AND BOARDING BUSINESS—For sale; capital required, $5,000; pay 30 per cent; will trade for real estate; good chance for some one to buy an established business. Address H 567, this office.

MEAT MARKET—For sale, meat and vegetable market; doing good business; investigate; cash only. Address D 558, this office.

PRIVILEGES—For sale, my privileges on Republic; income, $12 per week; price, $300. Add. F 565, this office.

PAPER ROUTE—For sale, evening paper route, cheap; reason, leaving city. G. Scharpf, 1518 Old Manchester road.

PINE ST., 2617—For sale, a nicely furnished house full of good, steady roomers; house has 12 rooms, with all conveniences; rent reduced; will sell at a sacrifice for cash if taken at once; reasons for selling, other business.

RESTAURANT—For sale, best-paying restaurant near Union Station; $3,500 cash. Address O 565, this office.

RESTAURANT—For sale, a money making down town restaurant for half price, seats 52, always full, established twelve years, rent $22.5, owner leaving city. Address N 566, this office.

SHOP—For sale, bicycle business and repair shop; have agency for good wheels. Add. F 561, this office.

TIN-SHOP—For sale, tin shop; part cash; balance, good security; forced sale; big bargain. E. Davidson, Farmersville, Ill.

SAWMILL—For sale, sawmill complete; saws, gang-edgers, engine and boiler; biggest bargain in the United States. Jo[illegible], 503 N. [illegible]

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted

HORSE—Wanted, to buy a stylish, gentle surrey horse, one that a lady can drive; also a good surrey and harness; cheap. Address F 558, this office.

WAGON WANTED—Light 1-horse wagon in good order. Address F 560, this office.

For Sale.

BUGGY—For sale, dirt cheap, leather-top side-bar buggy; can be seen at any time. 1816 Cass av.

BROUGHAM—For sale, three-quarters brougham, in good condition; very desirable for physician; may be seen at Langan Livery Co., 34th and Locust sts.

DONKEY—For sale, donkey, gentle, ride and drives, cheap; have no use for him. Wellston, old Wells homestead.

HORSE—For sale, good delivery horse. 4052 Lee avenue.

HORSE—For sale, one 6-year-old horse and storm buggy; cheap. 3992 Gratiot st.

HORSE—For sale, cheap—2 horses, $10 and $15 each. Apply at 1314 N. 10th st.

HORSE—For sale, bay mare, 5 years old, 15½ hands high; a bargain. 2905 Pine st.

HORSES—For sale, $85; large work horse, age 6; $50 driving horse. Mrs. Burk, 1614 Wash st.

HORSE—For sale, 8-year-old bay horse, sound and gentle, with buggy and harness. 2616 N. Garrison av.

HORSE—For sale, a sound, gentle horse; suitable for family; can try him. F. J. Reid Shoe Co., 411 N. Broadway.

HORSES—For sale, 2 young horses and mare (one large); $15, $25 and $40; also buggy and harness. At stable rear of 2316 Pine st.

HORSE—For sale, gentle family horse, good harness, and leather top phaeton, $50; phaeton alone worth double the money; must sell at once. Call Sunday 3110 Pine st.

HORSES, ETC.—I offer for sale (owing to leaving my premises) my carriage team, a splendid pair of dark brown animals, over 16 hands high, with or without set harness and vehicles (Demi landau and phaeton). Can be seen at my stable, rear of 3421 Washington av. Marcus Bernheimer.

MILK WAGON—For sale, milk wagon, good as new, $50, best make; also one-horse wagon; forced sale. 4127 Natural Bridge Road.

PHAETON—For sale, ladies' phaeton, in splendid condition, only $37.50; also harness, $8. Mrs. Brown, 3103 Olive st.

MULE—For sale, one mule; $35; worth $50. 1912 Angelica st.

STAKE WAGON, ETC.—For sale, a stake wagon and team and hauling for a wholesale house; reasons for selling other business. Add. R 563, this office.

TO PAY CHARGES—For sale, one new light storm buggy, one new road wagon. Call Monday at 1015 Morgan st.

TEAM—For sale, handsome carriage team, blacks; sound, gentle, city broke. Inquire at Keys & Watkins', Bell and Grand av., or address C 567, this office.

TRAPS—New and second-hand open and top wagons, surreys, phaetons, storm buggies; monthly payments. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. Broadway.

TRAP—For sale, stylish trap, silver-mounted harness and fine gray horse, together or singly. Apply at Fischer's livery stable, 31st and Olive sts.

WAGON—For sale, grocery wagon; very reasonable. 4422 Easton av.

WAGON—For sale cheap, a good peddling wagon. 1422 N. Cleary st.

WAGON—For sale, light two-seat park wagon, in perfect repair; Wesley Fallon make; only $50. J. D. Hamilton, 4161 N. Grand av., or 807 Washington av.

STORM BUGGIES.

EMBREE-M'LEAN, 1617-23 Olive st.

WAGONS.

If you want a wagon, surrey, storm buggy or vehicle of any description, be sure and see N. B. Schuster, 1625-1629 Wash st.; repairing promptly executed; charges moderate.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR nice fitting boys' suits and pants go to H. Prusansky, the reliable boy's tailor. 3840 Finney av.

CYCLONE, tornado, wind-storm, lightning, fire and marine insurance at lowest current rates. D. J. Blanke, Insurance Agency, 415 Locust st.

PHOENIX and National Insurance Cos. of Hartford and eight others equally good, with $36,500,000 assets, represented by D. J. Blanke, 415 Locust st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARM—A widow will sell a fertile, level, beautiful farm, on pike 20 miles from Cincinnati; house finely furnished; team, crop, implements, cow, pigs, chickens, fruit; immediate possession; fare refunded; $1,300. Mrs. Hamilton, 2000 Olive st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—George has returned; desires to meet H. to-day.

PERSONAL—Q: Letter received 14th; suits; write; say what hour. B.

PERSONAL—A widow lady with best of reference would like gentleman to assist her in furnishing private transient rooming house; will pay good rate of interest for use of money. Address W 540, this office.

PERSONAL—Will lady in light dress who took Olive st. car at 10:30 p. m. and left same on 8th and Olive address, in confidence, N 569, this office.

PERSONAL—Will the gentleman who advertised in Sunday's Post-Dispatch of Sept. 1 for the acquaintance of a lady with her own home kindly address in confidence S 563, this office.

PERSONAL—You are in love, but before you marry first be certain that you are entirely healthy. On receipt of only $1 I will mail you a prescription whereby you can permanently cure yourself of any private disease. Add. T. N. Bailey, Gen. Del.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN, age 27, with means, wishes to make the acquaintance of a German-American Catholic lady, age about 23, weight about 140 lbs, height 5½ feet; object matrimony. Address B 567, this office.

DISCREET Kentucky lady of 20 years wishes the acquaintance of elderly gentleman; object matrimony. Add. P 565, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Educated young man with $3,000, wishes to correspond with educated young lady; object, possibly matrimony. Add. F 551, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A young man of refinement desires the acquaintance of a young lady or widow; strictly confidential; object, matrimony. Address G 558, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A refined widow lady, 38, would like to form the acquaintance of some nice gentleman of means; object, perhaps matrimony. Address P 557, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Is there a kind, true and loving woman not over 28, with means, who would like to share her lot with an honest, true, intelligent and industrious young man who is engaged in horticulture? Own my own place. If there is—in view to matrimony—she can address me to Lock Box No. 188, Houston, Tex.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

"A" DIVORCES a specialty; quickly, quietly and cheaply. Law office, 517 Pine st., 2d floor.

A—1000 BIZ Cards 40c., noteh'ds, billh'ds., envs., $1. Cut prices. Benton & Co., 216 N. 7th st.

A—BUSINESS CARDS at 75c per 1,000; full count and good goods. H. B. Crole & Co., 315 Locust st.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. Medicine furnished. D. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

ALL private troubles treated free, male or female; consultation priv. Gen. Dispensary, 1408 Franklin.

AMERICAN BLIND LADY—Unites lovers, tells past and present; luck in business. 714 S. Broadway.

A TEST, no imposition: Mrs. Martin, positively the best medium in the city; reveals everything, unites the separated, causes speedy marriages, etc.; her revelations are wonderful and acknowledged to be of the highest order; she guides you by a power higher than human; all business confidential; ladies, $1; gentlemen, $2. 19 N. 23d st., between Market and Chestnut sts.

CHILLS—Fowler's Dead Shot for Chills, 25c per box. H. E. Fowler, Princeton, Gibson Co., Ind.

DR. LOTTA FRICK, midwife, graduate of two colleges; receives ladies during con.; female com. treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st.

DR. ELIZABETH SMITH—Special attention in confinement; business strictly confidential. 2327 Market st., two blocks west of Station.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, experienced ladies' physician; board during confinement; diseases of women a specialty; consultation free. 2340 Wash st.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th st.

FORTUNE TELLER and Clairvoyant, 1117 Franklin av.; price 50c to $1; letters answered.

FURNITURE, ETC.—Highest price paid for second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves, etc. 1309 Franklin av.

IF you want a genuine misfit suit, call and see the bargains at Dunn's Loan Office.

LACTEOPATHY cures all variety of nervous ailments; electric and vapor baths, magnetic and massage treatment to strengthen the system. 1600 Pine st.

MRS. HOWARD, magnetic and massage treatment. 2807 Market st.

MRS. FRANCIS, 1114 Locust st., massage and magnetic treatment for rheumatism and prostration.

MRS. S., fortune-teller; 25c and 50c; sells lucky charms. 1708 S. 14th st., opposite City Hospital.

MRS. SCOTT, clairvoyant, past, present and future; satisfaction guaranteed; price 25c and 50c. 2311 Market st.

MRS. C. AMES, electrical treatment, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. 1006 Walnut st.

MRS. M. B. PAGE, slate writing medium, 2211 Market st.; 25c, 50c and $1.

MRS. MANSFIELD, 1118 Pine st., 2d floor, formerly of Chicago, scientific massage; also baths.

MRS. BAMBERGER, midwife; rec. during con.; ladies in trouble, call or write. 919 Chouteau av.

MRS. A. BURGER, M. D., receives ladies during confinement. 2300 S. 12th st.; terms reasonable.

MME. ROBERTS, Spiritualist, reveals correctly your entire life; locates property. 1600 Pine st.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP treats female troub.; private home for ladies dur. confinement. 2327 Franklin av.

MME. G. WILSON, beauty and complexion specialist, has removed from 409 N Broadway to 3055 Easton av., St. Louis.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 1803 Washington av.

MME. ANNA, the fortune-teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th. Established 1851.

MRS. DR. SARAH BRIDGES treats ladies in trouble; private matters skilfully treated; medicines furnished. Call or write. 1015 S. 12th st.

MARRY—Send 10c for matrimonial paper published monthly; wealthy patrons; personal introductions. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, 155 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

MRS. FRICK, 1021 Washington av., the renowned fortune teller, tells whether your lover is true or false; gives the lucky number in the lottery drawings; tell your lucky day in speculation or in playing in any game of chance; also sells the magic belt and lucky charm. Ladies 25c, gentlemen 50c.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE—Work done, secrecy strictly observed. H. F. W., 2844 Franklin av.

PHRENOLOGIST—Mrs. Douglas Vering, phrenologist and mind reader, 3500 Franklin ave., formerly 1447 Benton st.

Q. O. K. MILLINERY CO. shapes old hats on the new fall styles. Take the Suburban line to 1312 Franklin av.

ARRIVAL OF MRS. G. MARTIN,

The world's greatest medium and clairvoyant, has located permanently at 19 N. 23d st., between Market and Chestnut.

"TRUTHFUL IN HER PREDICTIONS,
"RELIABLE IN HER ADVICE."

No matter what trouble you may have with yourself or others, come and she will guide you. She advises you with a certainty by a higher than human power.

MRS. G. MARTIN IS RECOGNIZED BY THE PRESS,

Medical faculty and scientists generally as the foremost medium in the country and should not be classed with card readers, fortune tellers, palmists, astrologers and similar humbugs.

SHE CALLS YOU BY NAME.

HER REVELATIONS ARE MOST WONDERFUL.

And acknowledged to be of the highest order, not made to satisfy idle curiosity only, but intended to give those who seek the truth a permanent benefit. She does not cater to the superstition of the ignorant and credulous people. If you are in doubt that she can and will perform all she claims, feel yourself invited to call and she will give you a more substantial proof of her marvelous power than you have ever before received from mortal.

If marriage, sickness, deaths, changes, travels, divorces, separations, law suits, business transactions, wills, deeds, mortgages, lost or absent friends interest you, if you desire to be more successful, if you desire to have your domestic troubles removed, your lost love returned, your bitterest enemies converted into stanch friends—in a word, whatever may be your troubles, suspicions or desires

CALL ON THIS GIFTED WOMAN,
MRS. G. MARTIN, 19 N. 23D ST.,

And she will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than before.

HOURS 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M., DAILY AND SUNDAY.
FEE, $1 AND $2.
AT HOME ALL DAY SUNDAY.
LETTER WITH $1.00 ANSWERED.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR—Write for free information how to remove hair permanently without slightest injury to skin; superior to electric needle. Curtis Co., 186 32d st., Chicago.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive

"FLY-SKEETER"

Drives out mosquitoes and flies; keeps them out; get a bottle; yellow label. All grocers.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ladies' Special Physician.

Treats all diseases and irregularities. Ladies in trouble call or write. Dr. Merwin, 1113 Washington av.

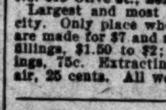
ALL SINGLE MEN—THE "MODEL" is a perfect substitute; the only genuine device for males; prepaid, sealed, 50c stamps. Crown Mfg. Co., Dept. J., 71 New st., New York City.

TAPE-WORM

Expelled ALIVE in 60 minutes with head, or no charge. Send 2c stamp for pamphlet. Dr. M. Ney Smith, Specialist, 1011 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

New York Dental Room

Northwest cor. Broadway and Olive. Take elevator at 509 Olive st.



BOSTON STEAM DENTAL CO.,

No. 615 Olive st., next to Barr's. Established 1871. Largest and most complete dental rooms in the city. Only place where the very best sets of teeth are made for $7 and no charge for extracting. Gold fillings, $1.50 to $2; silver, plating and other fillings, 75c. Extracting teeth with gas or vitalized air, 25 cents. All work guaranteed first-class. DR. J. H. CASE, Manager.

DR. SHOBER

SPECIALIST.

Absolutely painless extracting of teeth, 25c; no sore mouth; no after pain.

ALBANY DENTAL CO.,

215 N. 7th., S. W. Cor. Olive St.

Leaders of low prices for fine work. We make the best $7 teeth in the city. Diseased gums a specialty and guarantee a cure. 215 N. 7th st., S. W. corner of Olive st.

PARKS & CLEVELAND,

DENTISTS.

Organized skill, modern resources, perfect equipment, brought to bring the very best dentistry within reasonable price limits, and does. Call at our office and be convinced.

904 OLIVE STREET. Room 9.

Formerly with Dr. Chase.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

BED—For sale, solid oak folding bed; almost new. 3015 Caroline st.

BEDROOM SUITE—For sale, walnut bedroom suite, marble top; springs, mattresses; will sell cheap; cupboard, chairs, gasoline stove, etc. Call Monday. 1029 Carr st.

FEATHER BEDS WANTED—Feather beds and pillows for the Cherokee Hospital; still short; will pay best price for used feathers; send postal. J. Davis, 1126 N. 6th st.

GAS FIXTURES—For sale, 5 store gas fixtures; good condition; cheap. 3134 Olive st.

HIGHEST cash price paid for household goods and feathers. M. Durnin, 107 N. 12th st.

PARLOR SET—For sale, parlor set and walnut bookcase as good as new. 3 19 Pine st.

STOVE—Wanted, 1 round Radiant Home Base Burner; state price. 1222 Dolman st.

STOVE—Wanted, Radiant Home Base Burner stove in first-class condition. W. S. T. 118 Pine st.

SKIFF WANTED—To buy a light skiff. Address A. H., 1822 California av.; state price.

STOVE—Wanted, second-hand Radiant Home; state price, number and year made. Address H 559, this office.

SEWING MACHINE—Wanted, an automatic sewing machine, in good order; state price. Add. T 551, this office.

TRUNK—Wanted, small steamer trunk in good condition. Address, stating price and where can be seen, F 564, this office.

CASH FOR FURNITURE

Parties leaving city or otherwise wishing to sell their furniture, pianos, etc., can receive highest cash price for same by calling or addressing 1015 Morgan.

BICYCLES.

BICYCLE LEGGINS—All kinds and styles made to order at 1903 Olive st.

BICYCLES—For sale, high grade bicycles; used but a short time; price, $35. Apply at 207 N. 4th st.

BICYCLE—For sale, new ladies' bicycle; cheap. 2818 Dayton st.

BICYCLE—For sale, 1st-class Luminum wheel; cheap. Apply 1809 Lynch st.

BICYCLE—For sale, a new Syracuse bicycle; cheap. 5734 Garfield av.

BICYCLES—For sale, to close out the business we are offering our stock of new and secondhand bicycles at less than cost. C. F. Duff & Co., 1926 Olive st.

BICYCLE—For sale, "Union" bicycle in perfect condition; used only 2 months. F. L. Townsley, 304 N. 3d st.

BICYCLES—For sale, high-grade Cleveland gent's bicycle, good as new, $45; ladies' high-grade Crunan, $60; one ladies', new, $37. 1807 Chouteau av.

BICYCLE—For sale, to pay storage charges, a fine bicycle at storage rooms, 1003 Morgan st.

BICYCLE—For sale, cheap, one Remington high-grade wheel bicycle. 1001 Cass av.

BICYCLE—For sale, sterling Model 95; cost $100; weight, 24 pounds; used short time; in good condition. Address R 566, this office.

BICYCLE—Boy's solid tire bicycle; cheap. Add. E 565, this office.

WHEEL—For sale, a good wheel, diamond frame, in good condition, cheap. Inq. at 3400 Chestnut.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

APPLE GRINDER—For sale, one power apple grinder; in good order. 20th and Pine sts.

ASHTON—Furniture buyer; large or small lots; established 1873; send postal. 102 N. 12th st.

BRICKS—For sale, No. 1 bricks; cheap. 217 N. 9th st.

BIRDS—For sale, canaries two fine singers with cages $2.50 each, one fine yellow head, one African grey parrot. Apply 3011 Caroline st.

BABY BUGGY—For sale, cheap, baby buggy. 4840 Fairfax av. Call Monday.

BOOKS—For sale, set of medical books, cheap; in first-class condition. Add. H 562, this office.

COW—For sale, milk cow; also spring wagon. 1413 N. Park pl.

CAMERA—For sale, Blair camera and complete outfit cheap. 2617 Eads av.

COW—For sale, fresh cow and heifer, calf 10 days old; can give four gallons milk daily. 3836 Shaw av.

COW AND CALF—For sale, 1 fine Jersey cow and calf, young and good milker. J. Hobusch, 4983 Natural Bridge rd.

DESK—For sale, a black walnut roller-top desk. 2617 Olive st.

DOGS AND CHICKENS—For sale, pedigreed fox terriers, collies, bull terriers and game chickens. 2731 Thomas st.

DYNAMO—For sale, one 40 arc light brush, high tension dynamo, good running order, cheap for cash. Geo. J. Percival, Mermod-Jaccard Building.

DRESSES—For sale, on account of mourning, several handsome dresses, made by Hiberstine-Smith & Egan of New York; street, calling and reception costumes; prices from $15 to $75; bust, 39; waist, 27; skirt, front length, 42. Address for three weeks, [illegible] 472, this office.

FIXTURES—For sale, 8 bar fixtures, 3 pool tables, 6 grocery, 2 bakery fixtures, 100 chairs, 4 pier mirrors, 3 safes, 8 wall cases, lot show cases; new fixtures to order. Sartori Fixture Co., 1123-1127-1129 N. Broadway.

GUN—For sale, nearly new Greene hammerless 12-gauge; a bargain; unequalled shooter. Apply 24 Cooke's Hotel, cor. 18th and Market.

GOODS—We pay highest prices for household goods. 904 and 906 High st.

JOISTS, ETC.—For sale, joists, studding, doors, windows, store front; water tank, 8 feet in diameter. Ninth and Locust sts. L. Kennah.

LEMON TREES—For sale, two handsome lemon trees, five feet high. Apply at 3133 Persia av.

M. C. JAMESON, 906 Olive—Headquarters Domestic Sewing Machine Co., White Sewing Machine Co., Krust Automatic Sewing Machines.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

POULTRY—For sale, fine young leghorns, 50 cents and upwards. Union Poultry yards, 4012 Ewstead av.

PARROTS—For sale, or exchange, two fine Brazilian parrots and cages. 3843 Olive st. Call Sunday, 3 to 6 p. m., or Monday.

PETS—For sale, tame monkeys, young parrots, fine birds and pets of all sorts; cheap. 17 S. 6th st.

PUPS, ETC.—Pedigreed fox terrier pups, collies and pugs; also ferrets. Roesch, 215 Market st.

RANGE—For sale, range, coffee-urn, filter, showcase; also, two wall pieces. Apply to-day at 1430 Morgan st.

STOVE—For sale, $4 will buy a No. 1 cook stove, almost new. Apply Monday morning at 3802 Bell av.

SAFE—For sale, one secondhand medium-sized safe. Call at 800 N. 2d st.

STILL—For sale, one wooden still, copper condenser and heater. 20th and Pine sts.

TERRIER—For sale, 2-year-old Scotch terrier; good ratter, $5; pup, $3; shepherd; cheap. 1942 Fair av.

TYPEWRITER—For sale, one Smith premier typewriter. Call at 500 N. 3d st.

TYPEWRITERS—All makes, for sale; fine instruments; rented $4 monthly. Typewriter Headquarters, 509 Olive st.

SEWING MACHINES—For sale, sewing machines in perfect order, $10. Call at 2250 Cass av., 3d floor.

SCHOLARSHIP—For rent or sale, one Manual Training School scholarship. Address G 539, this office.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

Tools and Hardware.

Go to Cohen, 712 Market st.; cheapest place in the city; tools bought and sold.

COUSINS CHEAP SUGAR

Is the talk of the whole city. 23 pounds best granulated for $1 is a household word; 5 pounds good roasted coffee for $1 is Cousin's bargain, also with 1 pound strictly pure Bonanza Tea only 60c pound we give an enamelled graniteware frying-pan free, get some. The George Cousins Tea Co., Sixth and Market sts.

MUSICAL.

BANJO, mandolin and guitar. Prof. Isbell, the popular teacher, 2313 Washington, av., Studio Building.

BLASIUS pianos are the most magnificent toned instruments in the world. A visit will convince you. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st.

COOK pianos contain many new improvements and are strictly first-class throughout. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st.

DON'T waste money at "fake" private or auction sales. Come direct to the old established piano house of J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st., and get "guaranteed" pianos at lowest prices.

FURNITURE—For sale, piano and other first-class household furniture. 239 S. Beaumont st.

GOLDBECK COLLEGE OF MUSIC, 3033 Pine st., will open Sept. 16.

LADY piano teacher, lessons 35c; will go out to give lessons; also teach at home. 3719 S. Jefferson av.

LADY—Young lady would like to play for dancing class. Add. O 559, this office.

MRS. LUCY J. GREEN, teacher of piano, 2630 Walnut st.

MUSICAL—Wanted musical attractions for Exposition display. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st.

MANDOLIN—For sale, Washburn mandolin and a fine guitar; fine bargains. Add. C 566, this office.

PIANO—For sale, an elegant piano, almost new at a bargain. H. Elsner, 1029 Chouteau av.

PIANO—For sale, elegant piano, nearly new; must sell. Ad. C 558, this office

PIANO—For sale, piano in good condition for $75. Apply at 905 Leonard av., F. W. Danne.

PIANO—$150 buys fine upright piano; 7 1-3 octave; good tone and condition. 1412 N. 16th st.

PIANOS—For sale, at a bargain. 3419 Olive st.

PROF. KEMPELMAN, teacher of mandolin, guitar, violin and bass violin. 1414½ N. 19th st.

PIANO—For sale, fine toned upright piano at a bargain. Add. R 568, this office.

PIANOS—Elegant second-hand square and upright pianos at rare bargains. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

PIANO—For sale, nearly new Colby upright piano, $175; forced sale; great bargain. Add. P 566, this office.

PIANO—For sale, elegantly carved $400 upright piano, almost new, for $120; bargain. 2725 Lucas av.

PIANO—For sale, splendid piano; fine tone and in good order; must be sold at once; cheap. Add. L 564, this office.

SECOND-HAND pianos, in excellent repair, from $50 up. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st.

SENOR AQUABELLA—Voice and piano; Italian opera a specialty. Studio, 1118 Olive st., over Thiebes-Stierlin Music House.

The favorite of Presidents,
The White House knows its fame;
Grant listened to its golden tone
And praised its highest claim.
To Hayes and Arthur 'twas the one
That pleasure brought when day was done,
To Cleveland and to Harrison.
The Bradbury piano—A. E. Whitaker Sole Agent, 1518 Olive and 2512 N. 14th st.

VIOLIN, cornet, piano and vocal music taught by Prof. Robinson, 2715 Washington av.

VIOLIN LESSONS given by Miss Laura E. Beette, 1319 Chouteau av.

VOCAL MUSIC taught; success guaranteed; 25c per lesson. P. E. Green, 1606 N. 14th st.

ZITHER, mandolin and guitar thoroughly taught; satisfaction guaranteed; clubs a specialty and at special rates. Herman Haeger, 711 S. Broadway.

200,000 IN use is their best testimonial. Kimball pianos and organs lead everywhere. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st.

35c PER LESSON—Violin, mandolin, guitar; experience, 20,000 private lessons. Lowell Putnam, 1121 Leonard av.

WE RENT high-grade new upright pianos low and deduct one year's rent if purchased; do not waste your time on consignment houses, but see us; it will pay you; no other piano house can compete with our prices. We guarantee our pianos to be as we represent them. We have the following great bargains in fine upright pianos, slightly used, but as good as new, $140, $150, $185, $210, $250, $265. Call and see these instruments and you will be convinced at once that such bargains have never been offered before anywhere. Besides other first-class pianos we sell the world-renowned Vose & Sons; 5,000 of the best families of St. Louis will testify to its merits. Koerber Piano Co., 1108 Olive st.

DANCING.

CHRISTENSEN'S private dancing school, 2738 Olive st.; easiest and quickest method; reverse waltz and all others taught; satisfaction guaranteed; terms $5.

"DO YOU DANCE?" If not call on Prof. Parks for your dancing lessons; private lessons only; any hour, day or evening; terms, $5; waltz guaranteed. 710 Olive st., room 12.

DANCING—Prof. and Mrs. R. M. Adams, teachers of dancing classes Monday and Friday evenings; private lessons at all hours. 2715 Washington av.

DANCING—Mrs. Stella Middleton, dancing academy, 2600 Olive st. Adult classes every Monday and Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Children's class every Monday and Thursday at 4:30 p. m. For circulars, address 2600 Olive st.

GRAHAME'S Quick Waltz Method teaches directly. Copyright, 1891. Lessons at all hours; competent lady assistants. Call Dancing Hall, 1306 Olive st.

LOUIS MAHLER'S dancing schools now open at 1441 Chouteau av., 2200 St. Louis av., Robert and Michigan avs.; circulars mailed. 3123 Franklin av.

MR. M. J. KONCEN—Dancing classes now open. 612 Vandeventer av.; private lessons.

PROF. R. M. ADAMS, 2715 Washington av.—Class for beginners opens Monday evening, Sept. 16; complete course, $3; the waltz guaranteed; practicing party every Wednesday evening.

PROF. VOLLMER and wife from Berlin; mandolin, violin, guitar, banjo, piano instructions, 50c monthly rent for instruments if you take them home; sell silver strings, 2½c. 2820 Olive st.

MONEY WANTED.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MONEY—Wanted, to borrow $700 on first deed of trust on good real estate. Add. G 567, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, $125, four months; diamond stud cost $300 security; pay 10 per cent per year. Address N 557, this office.

MONEY WANTED—Wanted to borrow $300 for 18 months; second deed of trust; good security given. Ad. W 567, this office.

MONEY WANTED.

MONEY—Wanted, $2,500 for 3 or 5 years on real estate worth twice the amount; state interest; no commission. Address R 553, this office.

WE constantly have for sale choice first deeds of trust on St. Louis real estate, netting 6 per cent interest, in various sums, $200 to $5,000 and upward. For particulars see
RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.,
322 Chestnut st.

Sell Your Stocks & Bonds

And invest your money in first-class real estate paper, which does not fluctuate, and bears 6 per cent interest. Call or write for list of what I have for sale. CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

MONEY WANTED.

I am receiving applications daily for loans in sums of $1,000, $1,200, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $3,500, $4,000, $5,000, $6,000, $6,500, $7,000, $8,500 and upwards on first class improved real estate security at 6 per cent interest, which is payable every six months. If you have any money you wish to place, call or send to the office for description of property upon which the loan is wanted. CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

CARPET—For sale, hall, stair and bedroom carpet. 2013 Olive st.

FURNITURE—For sale, parlor suit; cheap. Call between 2 and 5 p. m. at 2309½ Walnut st.

FOLDING-BEDS—For sale, 1 lot of folding-beds at $8. N. e. corner of Mullanphy and Blair av., up-stairs.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of a nine-room house, with fifteen first-class boarders. 3410 Lucas av.

FOLDING-BED—For sale. 2712 Caroline st.

FOLDING BEDS—For sale, three or four handsome Windsor folding beds. Apply 2745A Morgan st.

FURNITURE—For sale, by parties leaving the city, good stand and furniture. Apply 3510 N. Broadway.

FURNITURE—For sale, contents of a six-room house very cheap. Call at 1227 Taylor av.

FURNITURE—Young married couple leaving city desire to sell furniture that has been in use only 2 years. Call at 1416 Biddle st.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture, all new and good; rooms full all the time with good roomers; a rare bargain; call and see. 2208 Lucas pl.

FURNITURE—For sale, 1217 Washington av., the furniture of a well-furnished rooming house; always full of good-paying roomers; reason for selling, sickness in family; those meaning business see this.

FURNITURE—For sale, nice oak furniture of a 3-room flat; $150 cash. Call to-day at 1021A N. 21st st.

MACHINE—1 new sewing machine, oak, used 1 month, cost $55, at $15. 710 N. High st.

MIRROR—For sale, one large fine mirror. 4933 Page av.

PARLOR SET—For sale, elegant new brocaded parlor set, 7 pieces, $27; cost $75. 2809 Walnut st.

RANGE—1 6-hole Simmonds steel range, cost $100, at $20. 708 N. High st.

STOVE—For sale, Quick Meal gasoline stove, 3 burners, oven, in perfect order; $5; cost $20. 1604 Morgan st.

STOVE—For sale, laundry stove. 2205 Walnut st.

STOVE—For sale, new hard coal stove, very cheap. Call at 1812 Goode av.

TO PAY CHARGES—For sale, two folding-beds, two sideboards, five bed-room sets, carpets, three bed lounges; cash or time. Call at 1015 Morgan st.

STORAGE.

STORAGE HOUSE—Clean, new, for storing household goods, etc.; lowest insurance in city; see us before contracting. Seikirk, 1808 Chouteau av.

STORAGE—For sale, for storage charges a lot of Brussels and ingrain carpets, gasfixtures, stoves and ranges. 1822-24-26 Lucas pl.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

STORAGE HOUSE—Yandell Bros., storage house, for furniture, pianos, trunks, boxes, household goods, etc.; write for low rates; careful moving, packing and shipping a specialty. Office 2625 Franklin av.

ONTARIO STORAGE HOUSES

812, 814, 816, 818 N. Tenth St.,

For furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, store and saloon fixtures, etc.; separate rooms, household goods carefully moved, packing and shipping by reliable workmen; estimates cheerfully furnished free; money advanced, vans and wagons for hire. Call and examine warehouse. Telephone 2842.

ALFRED J. YANDELL, Manager.

LUCAS PLACE STORAGE CO.

1822-1826 Lucas pl.—Money advanced when goods stored free of charge. 'Phone 996.

FIDELITY STORAGE, PACKING AND MOVING CO.,

1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.

Branch office, 1003 Pine st. Phones 2690 and 4101.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BOOK-KEEPERS, clerks, salesmen, salesladies, can obtain through us spot cash in any amount without publicity and in a manner by which the amount can be repaid with little expense. As no mortgages are required, the respectable employe can be assured of absolute confidential treatment. Call on or address Merchants' Credit Co., 810-811 Security Bldg.

DO YOU wish a loan where no one will know your business? We loan money on furniture, pianos, warehouse receipts, on your note secured by diamonds, etc. Repayment can be arranged to suit borrower. Get our terms first; then try others. The utmost respect shown to every one. Business done quickly. Anchor Loan Co., 720½ Chestnut st.

MONEY LOANED on typewriters and bicycles. St. Louis Typewriter Exch., 710 Olive. Tel. 451.

MONEY advanced on furniture, pianos, sewing machines, bicycles, diamonds, jewelry, etc., at lowest rates; private party. 913 North Market st.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

MONEY—Loaned on furniture at reduced rates; easy terms; no extra charge for papers. St. Louis Mtg. Co., 816½ Chestnut st.

MORGAN LOAN Co., will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles and other security, and guarantee the best rates in the city; weekly or monthly payments accepted. Call or address 1015 Morgan st.

MONEY—A private party will advance money to respectable parties upon pianos, furniture, etc., without removal; strictly confidential; no mortgages recorded. Call or address room 810, Security building, Fourth and Locust sts.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos, any amount you desire without removing property from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given the same day applied for. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

RESPECTABLE parties can borrow money on furniture, etc., of private party on easy terms; lowest rates; no extra charge for papers by calling at 904 Olive st., room 2.

Respectable parties can borrow money on furniture or pianos on easy monthly payments without removal, in sums and terms to suit. Business confidential. COMMERCIAL LOAN CO., 712 Pine st., second floor.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1008 Pine st.

NATIONAL LOAN CO.,

1108 Washington av., 2d floor. Any amount of money loaned on Furniture and Pianos without removing property from your house. Money can be paid back in installments and save interest. Business confidential. Lowest rates; no commission or any extra charges of any kind. Money loaned on Typewriters, Bicycles and Sewing Machines. Also, small loans made on real estate.

DO YOU WANT MONEY?

The Fidelity Loan Co. will lend you any amount from $10 upward at the lowest possible rate, on furniture, pianos, horses or personal property of any kind, the property to be left in your undisturbed possession; payment can be made in full or in part at any time to suit the convenience of the borrower, and all payments made reduce the cost of carrying the loan; if you owe a balance on your furniture or piano we will pay it for you; loans can be made without any publicity to the borrower.

THE FIDELITY LOAN CO.,
[illegible] CHESTNUT ST., SECOND FLOOR.

RENT LISTS.

One Line (Double Column), Fourteen Words, 10 Cents; 5 Cents for Each Addition of Seven Words.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FRANKLIN AV., 2841—Seven-room brick house, with hall, gas and bath; $24 per month. J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.

FRANKLIN AV., 3408—2-story stone-front house, 8 rooms and laundry, hall, gas, bath and furnace; $35 per month. J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.

LEA PLACE, 4128—Detached three-room frame house; hydrant; $10. J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

VANDEVENTER AV., 901 N.—2d floor, 7 rooms; everything convenient. Key at 905, 2d floor. PERRY M'CARTHY, 917 Chestnut st.

4054 MORGAN ST.

Elegant 2-story 8-room brick; finished laundry, etc.; rent, $32.50. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

506 WEST END PL.

Two-story and Mansard, 10-room stone front in best of order; all modern conveniences, laundry, etc. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

MOVING VANS.

The largest equipment, handsomest padded vans in the city; two-horse vans, three-horse vans, four-horse vans and ordinary furniture cars for hire by load or contract; experienced, sober and careful hands; satisfaction guaranteed; estimates cheerfully given.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co. 1723 and 1725 Morgan St. Phone 3989. Down-town Office 1003 Pine. Phone 4119.

If You Are Moving

Get the New York Storage Co.'s vans. Cost same as ordinary wagons; contract or load; responsibility for damage assumed by us; 400 private rooms for storage of household goods. Packing and shipping a specialty. Office, 810 N. 7th st.

FOR RENT BY JOHN S. BLAKE, Agent, 107 N. 7th St. Telephone 3948.

2827 LUCAS AV., 8 rooms and bath.........$35 00
3011 VINE GROVE AV., 5-room cottage.... 15 00

FLATS.

911 N. COMPTON, 4 rms and bath, 1st floor 21 00
909 N. COMPTON, 5 rms and bath, 2d floor 22 00
3608 FINNEY AV., 3 rooms, 1st floor...... 15 00
3610 FINNEY AV., 3 rooms, 2d floor....... 15 00
Janitor service with above flats.

STORES.

603 N. THIRD, store or office 30 00

FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

1418 CHESTNUT ST., 6 rooms.............. 18 00
1322 N. 11TH ST., 3 rooms................. 8 00

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

3655 Finney av., 10 rooms, all conveniences.$50 00
2612 Lafayette av., 10 rooms, detached.... 40 00
3403 Bell av., 7 rooms, nice yard.......... 40 00
1117 Dolman st. (detached), 10 rooms...... 40 00
1143 S. 7th st., 12 rooms.................. 30 00
Olive st., 8 miles; 9 rooms; 13 acres; new... 25 00
3101 Adams st., one block south of Clark av., 6-room cottage, corner (detached) 25 00
821 S. 6th st., 6 rooms.................... 22 50
3134 Clark av., 6 rooms, stable............ 20 00
202 S. 21st st., 6 rooms................... 18 00
4311 Cote Brilliante av., 4 rooms.......... 12 00
Also other dwellings, flats, etc.
JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO., 107 N. 8th st.

A. D. WILSON,

1010 CHESTNUT STREET.

3103 Laclede av., 8 rooms, bath............$35 00
2108 Morgan st., 10 rooms, bath, etc........ 30 00
2234 Washington av., 7 rooms, bath......... 30 00
2629 Stoddard st., 6 rooms, bath........... 25 00
2240 Washington av., 6 rooms, bath......... 25 00
2707 Thomas st., 6 rooms and bath.......... 25 00
707 N. 18th st., 6 rooms, bath............. 25 00
1823 Lucas av., 7 rooms (colored)........... 18 00
15 N. Cardinal av., 8 rooms, bath 30 00
2709 Thomas st., 3 rooms, first floor....... 13 25
1107 N. 13th st., 6 rooms.................. 13 00
1003 Park av., 3 rooms, 1st floor.......... 11 00
2243 St. Charles st., 3 rooms, 1st floor...... 10 00
1126 N. 20th st., 4 rooms, 2d floor.......... 12 00
1136 N. 20th st., 4 rooms, 1st floor......... 10 00
1126 Chouteau av., corner store............. 35 00
Compton and Manchester av., large store.. 75 00
610 Gratiot st., bakery and rooms.......... ....
105-7 N. 6th st., 3d and 4th floors.......... ....

FOR RENT.

L. H. LOHMEYER,

709 CHESTNUT ST.
Wainwright Building.
Telephone 3999.

DWELLINGS.

4573 Page av., 2-story brick, 9 rooms; all conveniences................................ 35 00
1606 Euclid av., 2-story brick, 6 rooms....... 20 00
1117 Madison st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms and bath...$16 00
2841 Clark av., 2-story brick, 8 rooms; all conveniences.................................... 30 00
613 S. Ewing av., 6-room brick................ 20 00
1113 Channing av., 2-story brick, 6 rooms; all conveniences................................ 25 00
3536 Page av., 2-story brick, 8 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; all conveniences.... 40 00
1107 S. 7th st., 3-story brick, 11 rooms; all conveniences............................... 35 00
2843 Clark av., 2-story 8-room brick; all conveniences................................... 30 00
2108 Waverly pl., 8-room stone-front; all conveniences.................................... 35 00
2737 Morgan st., 3-story brick, 10 rooms; gas, bath, etc................................ 40 00
1755 Preston pl., 2-story brick, 8 rooms, gas, bath, furnace, etc...................... 35 00
6941 Marquette av., 2-story frame, 6 rooms.. 20 00
1723 Carroll st., 8 rooms; all conv. 40 00
1813 Lami st., 8-room brick; hot water heater, laundry, all conv........................ 36 00
2221 Olive st., 10 rooms; all conveniences... 75 00
518 Elm st., 6 rooms; all conveniences...... 30 00
8 Nicholson pl., stone-front, 7 rooms; all conv 45 00
1816 Lafayette av. 6 rooms; all conveniences.. 35 00

FLATS AND ROOMS.

3820 Page av., 1st floor, 5 rooms; all convs.. 35 00
3820 Page av., 2d floor, 9 rooms; all convs. . 45 00
1714 Texas av., 1st floor, 3 rooms.............. 9 00
1720 Texas av., 5 rooms; rear 8 00
1106 Hickory st., 1st floor, 4 rooms, all conveniences.. 26 00
911 S. Eleventh st., 2d floor, 3 rooms......... 11 00
1432 S. Third st., 1st floor, 3 rooms 10 00
1717 S. Ninth st., 2d floor, 2 rooms 7 00
1719 Carroll st., 1st floor, 4 rooms and bath.. 20 00
914 S. Twelfth st., 2d floor, 4 rooms.......... 11 00
536 Rutger st., 4 rooms and bath............. 16 00
105 Chouteau av., 7 rooms; all conveniences 25 00

STORES.

1436 S. Third st., store........................ 10 00
520 Elm st.. 20 00
1107 Chouteau av.................................. 25 00
734 S. 7th st.. 13 00
424 S. 2d st.. 15 00
706 S. 4th st., large store.......................$ 30 00
706 S. 4th st., large hall 15 00

FOR COLORED.

1415 Chestnut st., 3 rooms, 1st floor.......... 13 00
1144 Paul st., 6-room house 12 00

FOR RENT.

4180 Morgan St.

Two-story 9-room brick residence, reception hall, gas and electric light fixtures; roomy stable; drive way from front; modern in every particular. Go look at this. Will give you lease.
BERGFELD-PARKER R. E. CO., 704 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

3221 Locust st., 9-room stone front, all conveniences, $35.
1415 Lucretia av., 7-room brick, all conveniences, $25.
2444 N. Grand av., 7-room brick, all conveniences, low rent.
2931 Morgan st., 12-room dwelling, all conveniences, low rent.
606 Carrie av., 5-room cottage, large yard, $8.
916 N. Compton av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, all conveniences, low rent.
2323 Pine st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, water and gas.
1922 N. Grand av., 3-room flat, 2d floor, $12.
2033 Biddle st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, $9.
2118 Adams st., 3 rooms, 1st floor, $8.50.
2723 Franklin av., 3 large rooms, $8.
2341 Atlantic st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, $8.
N. w. cor. Ferry and Oak sts., 3 rooms, water, on Broadway line. $7.50.
109 S. 11th st., large store room, very low.
KEANE & GRACE, 923 Chestnut st.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

ADAMS ST., 2110 AND 2324 SCOTT AV.—3 large rooms, near Union Station; reasonable.
ADAMS ST., 2821—Furnished rooms, $1 and $2 per week.
BEAUMONT ST., 622 N.—For rent, two connecting rooms, unfurnished; reasonable.
BACON ST., 2217—Three large rooms upstairs, $11. Keys at 2213.
BELL AV., 3701A—3 rooms, 2d floor; $10. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
BERNARD ST., 2737—Furnished housekeeping rooms; very convenient; laundry privilege; southern exposure; cheap.
BROADWAY, 513 S.—Nice, clean furnished rooms for 1 or 2 gents, $1.25 and $1.50 per week.
BROADWAY, 729 S.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping from $1 to $2.
BROADWAY, 2501—3 nice rooms, 2d floor, hall, bath and gas.
BROADWAY, 729 S.—Nicely furnished rooms from $1 to $2 for light housekeeping.
BROADWAY, 3581 S.—3 rooms, 1st floor, $8.00; 3 2d floor, $6.50. Key at 3583.
BELL AV., 3701A—3 rooms, 2d floor, $10. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.
BRANTNER PL., 3109—3 pleasant unfur. rooms; so. exp.; bath, convs.; rent reas.
CLARK AV., 2741—3 rooms, 1st floor; near Union Station; rent very low, $10.
CASS AV., 1119—2 or 3 large unfurnished rooms.
CENTER ST., 102—Three large rooms for colored. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
CHOUTEAU AV., 2940—Suit of rooms completely furnished for housekeeping.
CLIFTON PL., 1432—Furnished room; large yard; $2.50 per week; for housekeeping.
CASS AV., 2256—3 rooms and laundry on 1st floor; rent $10; also 2 rooms in rear on 1st floor, $4.
CHOUTEAU AV., 1924—Elegantly furnished second-story front room; all conveniences.
CARR ST., 1733—2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping.
CARR ST., 1311—One front room; southern exposure; back room.
CLARK AV., 1617 (near Union Station)—Nicely furnished front room.
CHOUTEAU AV., 1114—Nicely furnished front parlor for one or two gentlemen.
CHOUTEAU AV., 1516—Elegant 2d story front room, private family; breakfast and tea.
CHESTNUT ST., 1415—Rooms, $1 per week up; transients accommodated.
CHESTNUT ST., 1617—Furnished rooms.
CHOUTEAU AV., 1112—Clean, cozy rooms, furnished for housekeeping, single or en suite; bath, laundry.
CHOUTEAU AV., 1334—Beautiful furnished rooms, gents or light housekeeping.
CORA AV., 1008—3 unfurnished and 1 furnished room.
CHESTNUT ST., 1714—Nice furnished room for two gents, 2d floor.
CHESTNUT ST., 3222—Two rooms and hall, 2d floor; furnished or unfurnished; cheap to desirable tenant.
CHESTNUT ST., 1821—Neatly furnished rooms.
CHOUTEAU AV., 944—Nicely furnished parlor for gents; also furnished rooms for housekeeping.
CHOUTEAU AV., 948—3 large rooms above a stable; rent cheap.
CLARK AV., 2732—2d-story front and adjoining room, furnished complete for housekeeping; all convs.; $3 per week.
COOK AV., 4055—Gent desires roommate; private family; reasonable.
DOLMAN ST., 1821—3 large rooms, laundry and attic; $11.
DICKSON ST., 3047—Beautiful furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping, cheap.
EVANS AV., 3915—3 or 4 beautiful rooms; water, laundry; rent very low; open.
ERICSSON, 2608 Locust st.—Apartments for gentlemen, with or without bath attached. W. C. McCreery.
EWING AV., 818 N.—Newly furnished rooms.
EASTON AV., 3108—Part of beautiful unfur. house, 2, 3 or 4 rooms.
ELLIOTT AV., 1355—Nicely furnished room.
EASTON AV., 3025—2 2d floor front rooms, furnished or unfurnished; light housekeeping.
EASTON AV., 2925—Nicely furnished room in private family; gas and bath, $6 per month.
EASTON AV., 4723A—Occupants for 2 nicely furnished rooms, 2d floor, with best family board; 2 or more persons accommodated; hall, bath, w. c. and gas; terms reasonable.
EASTON AV., 2921—For rent, 4 rooms, bath and laundry, $12.50; private house.
EVANS AV., 3627—One or two furnished front rooms for light housekeeping if desired.
EWING AV., 415A S.—Elegantly furnished front room for one or two gents; gas and bath; home comforts.
EASTON AV., 3005—2d-story front, with alcove, gas and all convs.; also other rooms.
EUGENIA ST., 2326—Nicely furnished front room, 1st floor; rent low.
EVANS AV., 3907—2d-story front and 1 or 2 connecting rooms for light housekeeping.
EUGENIA ST., 2133—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; also barn.
EADS AV., 3309—A finely furnished front room, with all modern conveniences; gas, hot and cold bath; terms reasonable.
EASTON AV., 3009—Large front room, with alcove and 2 connecting front rooms, suitable for gents or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 2818A—Newly furnished room for gent.
FRANCIS ST., 1419½—Two nicely furnished rooms.
FINNEY AV., 4032½—Nicely furnished room; cheap.
FRANKLIN AV., 3500—1 or 2 rooms, furnished or unfurnished.
FRANKLIN AV., 2023—Neatly furnished room for one or two gentlemen, 3d floor.
FRANKLIN AV., 1627—Neatly furnished front room for 3 gents, or will rent for doctor's office.
FRANKLIN AV., 2227—3 large rooms, 3d floor; $7 a month.
FAIRFAX AV., 3906—3 large rooms, newly papered, $10; large stable $5.
FRANKLIN AV., 1622—One nicely furnished front hall room; cheap; call second floor.
FRANKLIN AV., 2845—2 large second-floor rooms, unfurnished; private family; reference.
GARRISON AV., 1807—Pleasant 2d floor, nicely furnished for housekeeping; bath; reception hall.
GRAVOIS AV., 3001—Corner Arsenal; two large rooms on 2d floor; newly papered and painted; rent $8; Tower Grove cars.
GAMBLE ST., 2900—Nicely furnished room, with board.
GAMBLE ST., 2812—Nice room for 2 gents; first-class private board; terms reasonable.
GARRISON AV., 520 S.—3 rooms; water; to small family; $11.
GARRISON AV. (near Washington av.)—Several new and elegantly furnished rooms, suitable for married couples or single gentlemen. Add. H 558, this office.
GRATIOT ST., 517—3 rooms, 1st floor; $7; 3 on 2d, $10. Keys at 515.
GARRISON AV., 1339 N.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms; 2d story furnished for light housekeeping; gas and bath.
GRATTAN ST. (S. 16th st.), 1021—2 large rooms and kitchen; first floor.
GRAND AV., 2018 E.—For rent, 2 nice rooms.
GRAND AV., 2435 N.—5 blocks north of Easton—Unfurnished or furnished room for housekeeping; cheap; private family.
HAMMETT PL., 4759—Elegant room; to ladies only.
JUNIATA ST., 4062—Three rooms, hall, first floor; south of Tower Grove; $11.
JEFFERSON AV., 109 N.—Neatly furnished rooms; bath and all conveniences.
JEFFERSON AV., 221 S.—Two unfurnished rooms.
JEFFERSON AV., 237 S.—Unfurnished room; two windows; closet; private family; $5 a month.
JEFFERSON AV., 3749 S.—2d-floor, 3 large rooms, hall and bathroom, gas, water, etc.; new house. Keys on premises.
KENNERLY AV., 4440—3 rooms, water in kitchen, with or without stable; cheap.
LUCAS PL., 1711—Nicely fur. room for 2 gentlemen; also hall room, cool and desirable.
LEFFINGWELL AV., 1412 N.—2 nicely furnished connecting rooms; gents or light housekeeping.
LAFAYETTE AV., 2632—Connecting front rooms, second floor, furnished for housekeeping; no children.
LOCUST ST., 1115—Furnished rooms, southern exposure; large and small, with bath; cheap.
LUCAS AV., 3324—Two handsomely furnished rooms for rent.
LA SALLE ST., 923—Five minutes from business, second floor furnished room, light housekeeping, $2; gas, bath, laundry and hot water free.
LOCUST ST., 2636—Nicely furnished rooms, without board.
LUCAS AV., 3033—Nicely furnished rooms; private house; modern conveniences; reasonable.
LOCUST ST., 2200—Nice roommate wanted; 2d-story front; first-class in every respect.
LEFFINGWELL AV., 216 S.—2 nice parlors, first floor, furnished complete for housekeeping; $15 to a permanent tenant, without children; refs.
LUCAS AV., 2613A—Room for light housekeeping.
LUCAS AV., 2618A—Furnished rooms and rooms for light housekeeping.
LUCAS AV., 3328—Two lovely furnished 2d story front rooms, single or en suite, hot bath, gas and every convenience; private family; terms reasonable.
LINDELL AV., 3556—Handsome furnished front room and parlor on 2d floor.
LINDELL AV., 3511—Nicely furnished 2-story front room; references given and required.
LOCUST ST., 924—Nicely furnished front room; rent cheap.
LACLEDE AV., 3139—Two nicely furnished rooms; private family; convenient to cars.
LEFFINGWELL AV., 1712-1714—Three rooms each, stable for two horses and wagon; for five days $11.
LUCAS AV., 3336—Two furnished rooms for gentlemen.
LACLEDE AV., 3412—A pretty unfurnished room; nice neighborhood; low rent to good tenant; refs. exchanged.
MORGAN ST., 1808—Newly furnished large room, suitable for 2; terms reasonable.
MAIDEN LANE, 1835—Four rooms, with stable, wagon yard and water; $11.
MARKET ST., 2338—1 large nicely fur. front room for gentleman or light housekeeping.
MORGAN ST., 2814—Nicely furnished rooms; also hall room; gas, bath, etc.; terms moderate.
MARKET ST., 1303—3 rooms, 2d floor. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
MARKET ST., 921 AND 923—2d and 3d floor; nice rooms; reasonable rent.
MORGAN ST., 1804—Nicely furnished rooms for gents.
MARKET ST., 126—Nicely furnished front room for two gents; $1 per week.
MISSISSIPPI AV., 1442—Nicely furnished room fronting on Lafayette Park; cheap to good tenant.
MARKET ST., 2211—Furnished rooms, 2d floor; gents or housekeeping; also front parlor room.
MARKET ST., 2340—S. e. cor Jefferson—Large unfurnished front room, with all cons., in a pri. fam.
MORGAN ST., 2206—Nice large front room, 1st floor; light housekeeping; also hall-room.
MORGAN ST., 2902—Second-story front and adjoining rooms and bath; newly furnished.
MORRISON AV., 923—Second floor, with all modern conveniences.
MISSISSIPPI AV., 1754—5 rooms, bath and h. w. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
MARKET ST., 2038 (one block from Union Station)—2 connecting rooms, nicely furnished, second floor.
MISSISSIPPI AV., 1741—Large, nicely furnished 2d-story front room; southeastern and western exposure; gas and bath.
MORGAN ST., 2728—3 or 4 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; 2d floor.
MORGAN ST., 1430—Furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping.
MORGAN ST., 2735—Beautiful front rooms, nicely furnished for housekeeping or sleeping; pri. fam.
OLIVE ST., 1413—One or two connecting rooms; furnished.
OLIVE ST., 2731—Newly furnished rooms; southern exposure; hot bath; gas.
OLIVE ST., 3012—Furnished and unfurnished rooms, hot and cold water; cheap rent.
OLIVE ST., 3760—Two nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen only; unexcelled neighborhood and surroundings.
OLIVE ST., 2331—Two nice rooms, bath and closet; in good condition; $8 per month.
OLIVE ST., 1816—Neatly furnished, southern exposure; everything new; rent reasonable.
OLIVE ST., 1506—Neatly fur. front room; also for housekeeping.
OLIVE ST., 2317—Well furnished front room; also connecting rooms for housekeeping; bath; reas.
OLIVE ST., 2737—Two beautiful large rooms and also hall room, unfurnished, to a small family without children for light housekeeping, with the privilege of laundry.
OLIVE ST., 2006—Nicely furnished rooms, with excellent board if desired.
OLIVE ST., 1813—Nicely furnished front room, gas and bath, near Union Station, in business center.
OLIVE ST., 2018—Furnished rooms, 1st and 2d floor front, with bath.
OLIVE ST., 2935—Furnished rooms for rent.
OLIVE ST., 2328—Nicely and cleanly furnished rooms.
OLIVE ST., 1408—Furnished second floor front rooms; very cheap.
OLIVE ST., 2023—Large, cool and pleasant second-story front; neatly furnished; southern exposure.
OHIO AV., 1309—3 rooms, 1st floor, $9.50. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.
OHIO AV., 1311A—3 rooms, 2d floor, $8.50. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.
OLIVE ST., 2924—Front and back room, elegantly furnished, for gent; home comforts; board if desired.
OLIVE ST., 2641—Furnished rooms for housekeeping, $8; also furnished parlor; other rooms.
OLIVE ST., 2329—2 connected and 1 other room, furnished or unfurnished.
OLIVE ST., 2918—3 large second-story rooms, bath, large porch and yard, $10 per month.
OLIVE ST., 2923—Furnished room, with bath; $2 per week; 3d flat.
OLIVE ST., 2203—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; also corner office.
OLIVE ST., 3101—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences.
OLIVE ST., 2120—Front parlor and 2d-story room; see prices.
OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished room, southern exposure, steam heat, hot bath, private family, for one or two gentlemen; west of Grand. Add. F 560, this office.
OLIVE ST., 2937—Rooms for light housekeeping; southern exposure; all conv.; single room for gentleman.
OLIVE ST., 2839—Large, desirable front room, 1st floor, and others; southern exposure; all conveniences; gentlemen only.
OLIVE ST., 2730—Well furnished, convenient rooms for light housekeeping.
OLIVE ST., 1931—Nicely furnished rooms; prices reasonable; bath and gas.
PINE ST., 1314—Furnished rooms from $5 to $10 per month.
PAGE AND NEWSTEAD AVS., COR.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

PINE ST., 2927—Furnished room; bay window; heated by furnace.
PINE ST., 1504—Nicely furnished rooms; also housekeeping rooms; water on same floor.
PINE ST., 802—Nicely furnished front and back rooms, $2 to $3.50 per week; baths.
PINE ST., 1311—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; also for light housekeeping.
PINE ST., 1317—Beautifully furnished parlor for two gents; also room for light housekeeping.
PINE ST., 1007—Neatly furnished 2d-story front room for rent; southern exposure.
PINE ST., 1016—Nicely furnished rooms for $1.00 per week.
PINE ST., 1525—Suitable rooms for light housekeeping; also other rooms.
PAPIN ST., 1432—1 or 2 furnished front rooms, 2d floor, for light housekeeping.
PINE ST., 2621—2-story front room, suitable for two gents; southern exposure.
RUTGER ST., 2624—Three rooms; $12 per month.
RUSSELL AV., 2612—Cheerful, sunny rooms, with home comforts; convenient to 4 car lines; southern exposure; bath; use of parlor; references.
RANDOLPH ST., 2216—Second-story front room; nicely furnished.
SPRING AV., 352 N.—S. e. cor. 37th and Olive—A nicely furnished comfortable room; good light, gas, bath, etc.
SARAH ST., 1329—Nicely furnished room; lady employed during day preferred.
ST. LOUIS AV., 3527—3 rooms, 2d floor; $11. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.
SCHOOL ST., 3308—Nicely furnished front room in a private family.
SHERIDAN AV., 3112—Two nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping; southern exposure; bath; to parties without children; with owner; $11 a month.
SCOTT AV., 2330—Two large rooms for housekeeping; sink in kitchen and bath; $7.50 per month.
SIDNEY ST., 1915—Nicely furnished room, with all conveniences; private family.
ST. LOUIS AV., 3519—3 rooms, 1st floor; $12. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.
WINDSOR PL., 3700A—3 rooms, 1st floor, $11. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.
WINDSOR PL., 3700—3 rooms, 1st floor; $11. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
WASHINGTON AV., 1505—Large and small front and back rooms; terms reasonable; also accommodations for transient.
WASHINGTON AV., 1813—Nicely furnished front parlors, with bath, all conveniences; rent reasonable.
WASH ST., 1803—Comfortably furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also basement rooms; low prices.
WASHINGTON AV., 1509—2-story front room for 2 gentlemen; 1 front basement room unfurnished.
WASHINGTON AV., 2730—Large 3d story front and connecting rooms for gents only; reasonable.
WASHINGTON AV., 1333 (opposite 14th st.)—Handsomely furnished second floor front alcove room; southern exposure; refined owner's premises; also single room; gentlemen; references.
WALTON AV., 1013 AND 1015—4 rooms, 1st floor; all conveniences; $20; open to-day; take Suburban railroad.
WARE AV., 524—Well furnished second-story front room; restaurant; Washington av., Olive st. cars 1 block; reasonable.
WASHINGTON AV., 2729—For rent, 2 nicely furnished front rooms; private family; southern exp.
WALNUT ST., 2830—An unfurnished room for light housekeeping to a middle-aged lady; ref. req.
WARE AV., 926—Second floor room, nicely furnished; fronts street; light and bath; $8.
WASHINGTON BOULEVARD, 3885—Visitors to Ex. and Fair accommodated; write for particulars.
WASHINGTON AV., 2231—Furnished front rooms, 1st and 2d floor; 2 connecting rooms for light housekeeping.
WASHINGTON AV., 1707—Front room neatly furnished; light housekeeping; $2 per week.
WASHINGTON AV., 2715—Rooms, furnished, for gents or housekeeping; reasonable.
WASH ST., 1811—For rent, nicely furnished room for light housekeeping; low price; also hall room.
WALNUT ST., 2305—4 large rooms; bath, laundry and stable.
WASH ST., 1701—Elegantly furnished rooms and board for Jews only.
WALNUT ST., 1513—Nicely furnished front and back rooms for light housekeeping; convenient to Station.
WASH ST., 1801—Nicely furnished rooms; also hall-room, $1 per week.
WASH ST., 1611—Furnished rooms, southern exposure; gentlemen or light housekeeping; all convs.
WALNUT ST., 1510 and 15TH ST., 101 S.—Suite of rooms for light housekeeping; also other rooms.
WALNUT ST., 2305—2 large furnished 2d story front rooms for housekeeping; bath, garret, stable.
2D ST., 16 S.—Large front room, furnished, fixed for housekeeping; $1.50 week.
6TH ST., 736 S.—3 rooms, 2d floor; $8. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
6TH ST., 736 S.—3 rooms, 2d floor, $8. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.
6TH AND FRANKLIN AV.—Rooms $1 per week; beds and meals, 15 cents each.
7TH ST., 102 N.—Clean, cool rooms, 20c, 25c and 50c per day; beds 15c and cheaper by the week.
9TH ST., 3201 N.—Furnished.
9TH ST., 923 N.—For rent, nice furnished front room, 2d floor.
11TH ST., 16 N.—Furnished room for light housekeeping, $2 per week.
11TH ST., 712—Three large rooms, 2d floor, for colored. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
11TH ST., 700 AND 702 N.—Large corner store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
12TH ST., 201 N.—Hall room for rent.
13TH ST., 1115 S.—4 rooms, 1st floor, $15. Ernest Schluter, 902 Chestnut st.
13TH ST., 1025 S.—Nicely furnished room for gents or light housekeeping.
13TH ST., 1113 S.—2d floor, 4 rooms and bath; $14. Ernest Schluter, 902 Chestnut st.
14TH ST., 114 S.—Nicely furnished front room, first floor.
14TH ST., 103 S.—Fur. room complete for housekeeping; also hall room.
14TH ST., 1427 N.—1 large room for rent, $3.
14TH ST., 1307 S.—Nicely furnished room for one or two gents.
14TH ST., 1020 N.—For rent, furnished room for light housekeeping.
15TH ST., 205 S.—2d-story front room, furnished for light housekeeping; also hall-room.
15TH ST., 920 N.—Neatly furnished rooms.
16TH ST., 1439½ N.—Elegant connecting 4 rooms and hall-room; very desirable; call on premises.
17TH ST., 605 N.—4 large rooms, 2d floor, hall and bath.
18TH ST., 912 N.—Nicely furnished rooms, complete for light housekeeping.
18TH ST., 712 S.—3 rooms, 1st floor, $11.00; 3 2d floor, $10.00. Keys at 714.
20TH ST., 1011A N.—Neatly furnished front room for 1 or 2 gents.
20TH ST., 1231 N.—3 rooms, 2d floor, $8.
22D ST., 106 N.—Nicely furnished 3-room flat; rent $22.
23D ST., 824 N.—3 nice large front rooms, 3d floor; only $8; cheap; doors open.

Miscellaneous.

HOUSE—Wanted, small and thoroughly respectable family to take half of 7 or 8-room house; rent not over $35; west of Compton; reference given and required. Add. D 561, this office.
ROOM—Wanted, at 4723A Easton av., occupant for nicely furnished room, 2d floor, with family; two or more persons accommodated; hall, bath, w. c. and gas; terms reasonable.
ROOMS—A lady on quiet side of the street, has rooms for transients. Add. C 569, this office.
ROOMMATE—Wanted, young gentleman for roommate; references exchanged. Address Z. M. A., northeast corner 10th and Washington av.
ROOMS—Handsome suite of rooms for gentlemen or quiet couple. Add. T 556, this office.
ROOMS—3 large rooms, furnished, 2d floor; every convenience to small family; central; West End; near 3 car lines; private family. Add. R 567, this office.
ROOM—Nicely furnished front room in family oftwo; West End; southern exposure; furnace heat, bath, hot and cold water; Lindell cars pass door; no other roomers. Add. R 550, this office.
ROOMMATE—Wanted, roommate; young man occupying lovely front room near 22d and Olive would like refined young gentleman roommate; pleasant surroundings; also two connecting rooms, suitable for four gents. Add. N 560, this office.
ROOMS—A young widow has two nicely and newly furnished rooms for rent to gentlemen in West End. Add. W 555, this office.
ROOM—One large unfurnished room; also two fur nished rooms. Address D 568, this office.
ROOMMATE—Lady wishes another to share elegant and convenient parlors; fully furnished; exclusive use; good board and easy terms; West End; references. Add. S 557, this office.
ROOMS—Three, four or five rooms to adults, unfurnished or partly furnished, in handsome West End flat; many closets; every convenience; references. Add. R 557, this office.
ROOMS—Young widow with beautiful home wishes to rent 2 rooms to ladies or gents, with privileges. Add. M 567, this office.

A STRONG INDORSEMENT.

FURTHER EVIDENCE

Of Results from Post-Dispatch Want Ads

The Westgate Distributing Co., 1000 Olive street, writes:
"The inclosed ad. appeared in your yesterday's issue. The results are simply immense, and in future we will give you the preference."

Whatever You Want Advertise in Post-Dispatch

BOARDING.

BENTON ST., 2837—Furnished front room, with or without board, in private family of two.
BEAUMONT ST., 226 S.—Room-mate wanted, gentleman, with good board; $3 per week.
CHANNING AV., 616 (between Washington and Lucas)—Beautiful bright rooms, with choice board; reasonable.
CLARK AV., 2132—Neatly furnished front hall room, with good board, at $4 per week.
CHOUTEAU AV., 948—First-class board and rooms; all conveniences.
CALIFORNIA AV., 1518—Nicely furnished room, with excellent board; terms reasonable.
CHESTNUT ST., 3014—Handsomely furnished rooms; couples or gents; excellent table board; Jewish family.
CHOUTEAU AV., 3720—A front room and a back room, furnished, with or without board.
CHESTNUT ST., 2644—Nicely fur. room, bath, gas; all convs., for a lady; board if desired.
CLARK AV., 2214—Furnished rooms, with board, gas, bath; terms, $4.50 and $5 per week.
CHESTNUT ST., 2900—Two handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite, with excellent board; references exchanged.
DELMAR AV., 3837—Large, handsome room; excellent board if desired.
DICKSON ST., 2723—Pleasant rooms, with board; very reasonable terms; private family.
DELMAR AV., 3866—2 nice front rooms, excellent table, fine location; terms reasonable.
EASTON AV., 4221A—Parlor or hall room, good table, near Lindell and Easton av. cars; private family; price, $20 monthly.
EWING AV., 819 N.—Nice, large front room for 2 or 4 young men, with or without board; all con.
FINNEY AV., 3735—2d-story front room furnished for two; terms reasonable; wiht or without breakfast and supper.
GRATTAN ST., 1218—For rent, 2d story front room, with board.
GARRISON AV., 716 N.—Pleasant rooms and board, private family.
GARRISON AV., 1011 N.—Beautiful, large 2d story front and other rooms; good table; board very reasonable.
GARRISON AV., 1007—Large second-story front room, with excellent board; rates reasonable.
GRAND AV., 1225 N.—Large front room, with board.
GARRISON AV., 913 N.—Nice airy rooms, furnished, for ladies and gents; large lawn; board opposite.
GARRISON AV., 918 N.—Furnished rooms, good board, gas, hot bath, convenient to cars; very reasonable.
HICKORY ST., 1916—Nice back parlor with board and all convenience.
JEFFERSON AV., 237 S.—Board and furnished front room; private family; $4 per week.
LAFAYETTE AV., 1608—Boarders; quiet family.
LUCAS AV., 2984—Nicely furnished rooms, with board, for gentlemen or couple.
LINDELL AV., 3528—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; southern exp.; first-class board; refs. exchanged.
LOCUST ST., 2936—Nicely furnished second-story front and other rooms, with first-class board.
LA SALLE ST., 925—Beautiful 2d-story front room; furnished, with board for couple; good, healthy location; ref.
LUCAS PL., 1612—Nicely furnished 2d-story front or other rooms, with board.
LUCAS AV., 2823—Nicely furnished front or back room, with first-class board; all modern conveniences; home comfort; for one or two young men.
LOCUST ST., 2631—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen, with board; home comforts.
LOCUST ST., 2828—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; first-class board; regular and transient.

BOARDING.

LOCUST ST., 2207—Newly furnished rooms, first-class board; transients also accommodated.
LUCAS PL., 1714—Room, with board, for married couple or two gentlemen; modern house; all conveniences, and reasonable rates.
LOCUST ST., 2632—Nice newly furnished rooms; good table board.
LEONARD AV., 914—Furnished room, with board; also day board.
LOCUST ST., 2813½—Furnished room with board for 2 or more gents; reasonable.
LOCUST ST., 2708—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; bath and gas.
LOCUST ST., 3216—Nicely furnished front room, with board; hot and cold water; terms reasonable.
LUCAS AV., 2737—Elegantly furnished rooms, with good board; southern exposure.
LOCUST ST., 2113—Large, cool, handsomely furnished rooms; first-class board.
LOCUST ST., 2806—Handsomely furnished room, with good table; terms reasonable to desirable party.
MORGAN ST., 2835—Furnished room, with breakfast and supper, for two gents; $18 per month each.
MISSISSIPPI AV., 1721—An elegantly fur. front room, with alcove and all convs.; first-class board; neighborhood Lafayette Park.
MORGAN ST., 3307—For rent, nice furnished room for 2; good board; terms reasonable.
MORGAN ST., 2314—Large, bright room; good board; $15 per month each.
MORGAN ST., 3331—Desirable rooms; first-class board; location good; prices moderate; references.
OLIVE ST., 2215—Front and back parlor, single or en suite, with board; good home cooking; meals nicely served; will rent to gentlemen or man and wife.
OLIVE ST., 1707—Furnished parlor and other rooms, with board; also day board.
OLIVE ST., 3853—1 elegant furnished front room, southern exposure, with or without board.
PAGE AV., 4923—Furnished room and board for one gent.
PINE ST., 2310—Front parlor and 3d-story front room, with or without board.
PENDLETON AV., 1014—Nice furnished front room, with board; small private family; all convs.
PAGE AV., 3534—Furnished room, with board.
PAGE AV., 3524—Neatly furnished rooms, with good board, at reasonable rates.
PINE ST., 2308—Room and board.
PARK AV., 2900A—Furnished room in private family, with or without board.
RUTGER ST., 1809—Near Lafayette Park, 5 furnished rooms, with board, for man and wife, or 2 gentlemen; private family; refs.
ST. VINCENT AV., 3312—Nice home and board for young man in private family; good table; pleasant surroundings; home comforts; close to Compton Heights cars; $4 per week.
SHERIDAN AV., 2933—Nicely furnished, large front room, second floor; southern exposure; and 1 back room, with bath; also, double parlors, furnished, for 2 or 4 gents; board if desired; 2 car lines.
VISTA AV., 4218—Nice front room, with or without board.
WEST BELLE, 4132—Handsome 2d-story front room, good board and attention; private family of two.
WASHINGTON AV., 2631—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room and others; excellent table board.
WASHINGTON AV., 3316—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with board.
WASHINGTON AV., 2730—Furnished 2d story front room, with board; reas.
WASHINGTON AV., 1111—Nicely furnished front and back room, with board.
WASHINGTON AV., 2648—Rooms, with first-class board; $4 per week.
WHITTIER ST., 1121 E.—Cor. 42d and Cook av., a cosy 2d or 3d-story front room, suitable for single gentleman; table and location unsurpassed; refined family; refs.
WASH ST., 1703—Gents, students, couples; light pleasant rooms; excellent table; all conveniences; reasonable.
WASHINGTON AV., 2820—Second story front and connecting room; also third floor rooms; excellent board; day boarders accommodated.
WASHINGTON AV., 2808—Nicely furnished 2d story front and back room, with board; references.
WEST END—Lovely furnished room; southern exposure; steam heat, hot bath; widow's home; for quiet couple; board for lady if desired. Address D 560, this office.
WASH ST., 2337—Nicely furnished room, with or without board; all convs., gas and bath.
WASHINGTON AV., 3893—A suit of rooms, with board, 2 or 4 gentlemen; 2d floor; private family.
WASHINGTON AV., 2624—Furnished room, with or without board; also large stable.
WEST BELLE, 5157—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front room, southern exposure; gas and electric light, elegant bath, furnace heat and every convenience; table first-class in every particular; private family; no other boarders; terms reasonable
18TH ST., 1117 N.—1 room for gentleman, with board; 1 for party to do light housekeeping; southern exposure.
21ST ST., 4332 N.—1 handsomely fur. room, with or without board; hot bath and gas; gentlemen only.

Miscellaneous.

BOARDING—West End—2d-story front and connecting room, single or en suite; first-class table; 2 lines cars; all conv.; private family. Add. G 553, this office.
BOARDING—Widow has very handsomely furnished 2d floor front and back rooms to let; will rent to gent or lady, with board; privileges; hot bath; convs. Add. O 568, this office.
BOARD—Wanted, permanent board for family of three; private family preferred. Add. D 569, this office.
BOARD—On Olive st., between Sarah and Whittier, the best of table board in private family; terms reasonable; references required. Add. G 569, this office.
BOARD—Wanted, 2 gentlemen to board in strictly private family; home comforts; terms reasonable. Add. C 563, this office.
BOARD—Baby to board in a Christian home; noother children. Call or add. 1408 Clinton st.
BOARD—A lady fitting up clean, cosy house in Horton place, half a block of Suburban cars, detached house, shade trees, would like to hear from two gentlemen or couple who would appreciate the comforts of good home; cooking nicely served; price, 2d-story front, $45 per month for two. Add. S 562, this office.
BOARD—Large front room with board for gentlemen; terms reasonable. Add. A 563, this office.
BOARDING—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with good table; references given and asked; South Side. Address R 554, this office.
ROOM—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room on Lindell av.; superior board. Ad. H 560, this office.
ROOM—Elegant 2d-story room, beautifully furnished in white and gold, suitable for two gentlemen or young married couple; board the best in the market; rates very reasonable. Address O 561, this office.
ROOM—Elegantly furnished room in Chamberlain Park; convenient to two lines of cars; with board for 2 gents; for $60 per month. Address B 558, this office.
ROOMS—In the West End; desirable 2d-story and 3d-story rooms, with good board. Address A 568, this office.
BOARD FOR CHILD—Wanted, child to board, from 1 to 3 years old. Call Monday, 2503 N. 11th st.; ring lower bell.
ROOM—For rent, a newly furnished room in West End, with board, by strictly private family of 3 adults. Address P 564, this office.
ROOM AND BOARD—A nicely furnished room and board, gas and bath, in private family; no other boarders; home comforts; suitable for 2 gents or 2 ladies. Add. R 564, this office.
ROOMS—2 newly furnished rooms, 2d floor, single or en suite, with board; private family; all modern conveniences. Address A 567, this office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARDING—Refined, agreeable, single lady, musician, owns piano, wants board in exchange for piano lessons; pupils instructed at their homes; refs exchanged. Add. T 559, this office.
BOARD AND ROOM—Wanted, by married lady; west of Jefferson av. Address D 566, this office.
BOARD WANTED—A room and board in vicinity of Grand av., between Olive and Morgan preferred; with private family. Add. G565, this office.
BOARD WANTED—Furnished room, with board for a young lady, 18; on Laclede av., between Garrison and Vandeventer; must be reasonable. Add. O 568, this office.
BOARD WANTED—Lady school teacher wishes board in priv. Catholic fam.; south side. Add. W 566, this office.
BOARDING—Wanted, by young man, board and single room, on Page, near Grand av.; refs. given; state terms. Add. G 566, this office.
BOARDING—Lady of refinement desires board in private family, where piano lessons would be taken in full or part payment for board; has fine piano and can furnish her own room if necessary; ref. ex. Add. C 568, this office.
BOARDING—Two couple and two children, aged 3 and 4, want two large, furnished rooms, with good board, at reasonable rates; also small room for lady employed during day; refs. exchanged. Add., with terms and particulars, M 557, this office.
BOARD—Wanted, by single gentleman, board in select private family; references furnished; terms must be reasonable. Add. N 563, this office.
BOARDING—Wanted, two unfurnished rooms, with board, for gent, wife and daughter, 7 years old; state location and price; refs. required and given. Add. W 559, this office.
BOARDING—Wanted, 2d-story rooms and board by two young ladies; state terms and full particulars. Add. L 559, this office.
BOARDING—Board wanted in exchange for vocal and piano lessons, by refined gentleman, btw. Garrison, Grand, Pine and Locust. Add D 559, this office.
BOARDING—Room and board wanted by gentleman and wife; must be first-class; West End. Add. A 560, this office.
BOARD—Wanted, board and the comforts of a home in private family in West End by young man. Addres O 558, this office.
BOARD—Wanted, by lady teacher room and board, near Crow School. Address D 562, this office.
ROOM—Wanted, by gentleman and wife front room and board in refined private family where there are no small children and few if any boarders; please give location, terms, etc. Address C 555, this office.
ROOM—Wanted, room and board by two young ladies employed during the day; terms must be reasonable. Address F 559, this office.
ROOM—Wanted, room, with breakfast and supper, in West End; state terms. Add. L 568, this office.
ROOM WANTED—A room in vicinity of Grand, between Olive and Morgan; with private family or young widow preferred. Add. F 574, this office.
ROOMS WANTED—By a teacher, a suite (with bath) of three or four unfurnished or partly furnished rooms, with or without board; private house preferred; give full particulars and lowest price or no attention paid. Address "G." Smith Academy.
ROOM—Wanted, by young couple, room and board; $16 each; permanent. Ad. T 568, this office.
ROOMS—Wanted, rooms and board by young couple, with girl 7 years old, in quiet, private family where there are no children. Address O 557, this office.
ROOM—Young man desires room, without board, with nice private family; state terms. Add. M 562, this office.
ROOM—Wanted, by young lady employed during the day, room, with privileges; must be convenient to Olive or Laclede cars; please state terms, with or without board. Add. K 550, this office.
ROOM AND BOARD—Young lady employed during day desires room and board in private family. Add. L 562, this office.
SEWING—Young lady wishes to learn sewing from good seamstress. Call or write. 1227 Clinton st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BROADWAY, 211 S.—Large store; $55. Malcolm Macbeth, 13 N. 8th st.
CHOUTEAU AV., 948—Suit of office rooms; all convs.
CHESTNUT ST., 3141—Two large rooms for rent, suitable for doctor or dentist; priv. fam.; price $10.
CLARK AV., S. E. Cor., 9th St.—Two new one-story brick buildings, suitable for store, office, restaurant or manufacturing; cheap rent. N. Scharff, 704 N. 2d st.
EASTON AV., 4457—Store, $40. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.
EASTON AV., 4450—Store, $18. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.
EASTON AV., 3869—Store, 3 rooms, $45. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.
LACLEDE AV., 2708—Store, 4 rooms and attic; water paid; $30. J. A. Kisselhorst, 1000 Olive st.
LUCAS AV., 2127—Workshops 60x20 feet and a small office in front.
LINDELL AV., 3408—Large store; suitable for bicycles. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
OLIVE ST., 321—Store and cellar for rent; all convs.; $85.
OLIVE ST., 4244—All of these fine new stores rented but one; rent reduced from $30 to $25 per month.
PINE ST., 613 and 615—Nice offices with steam heat. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
PINE ST., 615—Nice large store with steam heat. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
PHYSICIANS' and dentists' offices in the Ericsson, 2608 Locust st. W. C. McCreery.
ROOMS—In building 514 Pine st., for business purposes only, from $5 to $10 each, according to location. Chas. H. Bailey, 304 N. 7th st.
STABLE—For rent, 1 small stable; also one-half of stable; 30x109. 20th and Pine sts.
STORES AND FLATS—Elegant stores and flats in the new brick building, corner of Lee and Warne avs., suitable for grocery and saloon, dry goods, boots and shoes, millinery or barber shop. For terms and particulars see Chicago Realty & Building Co., 620 Chestnut st.
3D ST., 520 N.—1 door from corner of Washington av.—A good store with elegant basement; cheap rent. N. Scharff, 704 N. 2d st.
3D ST., 514 N.—Near Washington Av.—Second and third floors, together or separately; good front entrance; good light, cheap rent. N. Scharff, 704 N. 2d st.
4TH ST., 16 N.—Opposite Court-house, fine stores and cellar; moderate rent. Inquire of janitor, 4th floor.
4TH ST., 14 S. AND 16 N.—Opposite Court-house, nice offices on second and third floor; also 4 light rooms on second floor, rear building; suitable for business purposes or light factory. Inquire of janitor, 4th floor.
21ST ST., 7 N.—Small store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARDING—Wanted, boarders in the country; medical water; will cure all diseases; suitable for delicate people or invalids; elegant rooms; good board; $3.50. Address Box 34, Cuba, Mo.

RENT LISTS.

One Line (Double Column), Fourteen Words, 10 Cents; 5 Cents for Each Addition of Seven Words.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

BAYARD AV., 768—6 rooms and attic, $25; large yard; good neighborhood; also 762 Walton av., 6 rooms, $18; one block from Washington av. and Suburban rd. Add. 3555 Morgan st.

CHESTNUT ST., 3406—New 10-room house, furnace, etc.; open all day; $45 per month.

COTTAGE AV., NO. 4419—Seven-room brick, new; $20. W. T. Tucker, 720 Chestnut st.

COTTAGE AV., 4568—Four rooms and garret; Lindell cars pass the door.

CHAMBERS ST., 914—8 rooms, gas, bath, hall, laundry; $20. Apply 912 Chambers st.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 4720—7-room brick house; furnace, bath, etc.; decorated. Gardner, 421 N. 4th st.

CORA PL., 1812—5 rooms, bath and hall room, 2d floor; rent reasonable.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 4720—7 rooms; $35. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

CHESTNUT ST., 3434—Modern house, with large yard; all conveniences.

CLARK AV., 2821—Nice 8-room stone-front house; stable for 3 horses; open to-day.

CHESTNUT ST., 3004-6-8—11 rooms, $40. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

COOK AV., 3617—For rent, 8 rooms, bath, etc. J. A. McKeag, 904 Olive st.

CARROLL ST., 1713—6-room house, bath, gas fixtures, etc.; rent $22.50. Key at 1715.

COTTAGE AV., 4444—4-room house. Inquire at 4438 Cottage av.

COOK AV., 3674—Attractive 10-room house and stable; look at it before renting.

CAROLINE ST., 3017—Nice detached brick cottage of 4 rooms; bath, hall; only $16; owner pays water license. Apply 3011 Caroline st.

CAROLINE ST., 2753—Cottage of 5 rooms; gas and bath; large yard. Keys at 2651 Caroline st.

CHESTNUT ST., 3333—First-class 8-room modern, reception hall house; rent low to good tenant. Apply M. Meyer, southeast corner 6th and Washington av., upstairs.

CARTER AV., 4026—4-room frame, $11.00. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

DICKSON ST., 2927—6-room house, with heater, laundry, etc. Edward C. Smith, 904 Olive st.

FINNEY AV., 3669, Near Grand—Modern 9-room house, furnace, etc.; open all day; $45 per month.

FRANKLIN AV., 3308 AND 3310—Just completed seven rooms, reception hall, hot and cold water, bath, cemented laundry; hard wood mantels; rent low to good tenants. M. A. Wolff & Co.

FLORISSANT AV., 5115—5-room brick, $15.00. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

FRANKLIN AV., 3130—Modern, 8 rooms; furnace; possession about Oct. 1. To see house, address Owner, Equitable Building, room 5, 5th floor.

FLORISSANT AV., 5117—5-room brick, $15.00. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

GREEN LEA PL., 4035—6-room frame, $16.00. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

GARRISON AV., 820 AND 823 S.—6 rooms and 4 rooms, bath, etc., $18 and $14. See J. A. McKeag, 904 Olive st.

GEYER AV.—7-room brick house; $20. George Hynes, 804 Chestnut st.

GRAVOIS AV., 3001—Cor. Arsenal—4-room house; nice large rooms; in healthiest part of the city; newly papered and in best of condition; rent, $14; Tower Grove cars.

GAMBLE ST., 2934 AND 2938—Two beautiful 6-room houses, fronting a park; thorough repair; $22.50. Wolff & Co.

GARFIELD AV., 3634—6-room stone front; bath, gas fixtures, laundry; rent $25, including water; house open. John Maguire Real Estate Co.

GARFIELD AV., 4242—7 rooms, $19. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

GARFIELD AV., 3642—Near Grand, 7-room new brick dwelling, reception hall and all modern convs.; rent reduced to $30. Rice-Dwyer R. E. Co., 822 Chestnut st.

HOWARD ST., 2915—Nice 6-room brick; large yard; $16; to colored. McKee-Hartnagel R. E. Co., 1134 Chestnut st.

JUNIATA ST., 4212—4-room frame, $10. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

KENTUCKY AV., 1809—5-room cottage; $13.50. McKee-Hartnagel R. E. Co., 1134 Chestnut st.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 210 S.—6-room modern house, hall, gas and bath; in good order; very reduced rent. Keys in drug store, 28th and Washington av.

LA SALLE ST., 1313—4 rooms and bath, 2d floor; $16. Ernest Schluter, 902 Chestnut st.

LUCAS AV., 3020—Modern, 8 rooms; furnace, etc. Owner, Equitable Building, room 5, 5th floor.

LUCAS AV., 3411—9-room house, with heater, laundry, etc. Edward C. Smith, 904 Olive st.

LOUISIANA AV., 1539—6 rooms, hall, bath, gas; new house. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

LEXINGTON AV., 4247—5-room house; water; every convenience; 3 cars; $8.

MONTROSE AV., 819—7 rooms, hall, bath, gas. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

MORGAN ST., 3302—For rent, house; furnace and all convs. Apply at 3437 Morgan st.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1730—10 rooms, hall, gas, bath, large yard. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

MORGAN ST., 3308 AND 3312—For rent, six-room houses; furnace; all convs. Apply at 3437 Morgan st.

MORGAN ST., 3954—Eight-room house, all conveniences. Inquire at 3950 Morgan st.

OLIVE ST., 2652—10 rooms and bath; $37.50. Malcolm Macbeth, 12 N. 8th st.

OLIVE ST., 2658—7 rooms and bath; $20. George Hynes, 804 Chestnut st.

OLIVE ST., 4151—Eight rooms, hall, bath, gas. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

PENROSE ST., 4113A—5-room frame, $12.00. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

PENROSE ST., 3813—For rent, 5-room house. Apply to 2929 Cass av.; $12.

PENROSE ST., 4140—3-room frame, $9.00. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

PENROSE ST., 4149A—6-room brick, suitable for 1 or 2 families, $18. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

PENROSE ST., 4200A—3-room frame, $9. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

PINE ST., 1126—12-room house in best order. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

PAGE AV., 3912—8 rooms, hall, bath, gas, large yard. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

PRESTON PL., 1742—6-room house; gas, bath and furnace; $26.

RUTGER ST., 2701—Corner house, 6 rooms and bath. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

SPRING AV., 717—9-room house in good order. Inquire at 727 Spring av.

SHERIDAN AV., 2911—6 rooms and bath; $22.50. Malcolm Macbeth, 12 N. 8th st.

ST. LOUIS AV., 4620—New house, six rooms and bath. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

SPRING AV., 511 N.—For rent, elegant 7-room, reception hall, Queen Anne, electric light, etc.; open to-day for inspection. F. H. & C. B. Gerhart, 707 Chestnut st.

SCANLAN AV., 4323—3-room frame, $9.00. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

SHERIDAN AV., 3131—6-room dwelling; hall and gas. Open Sunday.

TARGEE ST., 9—Six rooms, hall, bath, for colored. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

THOMAS ST., 2802—Stone front, 7 rooms; excellent repair. Key at 2800 Thomas st.

THOMAS ST., 2915—7-room house, $18. Apply at 2934 Thomas st.

THOMAS ST., 3057—Best small 6-room house; little beauty. Key at 3061 Thomas st.

UNIVERSITY ST., 2331—8 rooms; all conveniences; rent $30. Apply at 2331 University st.

WEST BELLE PL., 3921—Elegant new 10-room dwelling; modern in every respect; $62.50. N. S. Wood, 813½ Chestnut st.

WEST BELLE PL., 4465—11 rooms; all conveniences; elegantly decorated; must be seen to be appreciated; furniture and carpets for sale if desired. Apply on premises.

WEST BELLE AV., 5162—Handsomely furnished house for $65 per month. Apply to-day.

WEST PINE ST., 3706—11-room house, in perfect order; low rent.

WHITTEMORE PL., 2322—10 rooms; all convs.; $50. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

WEST BELLE PL., 4429—12 rooms, in splendid condition; all modern convs. Jno. M. Straat, 610 Olive st.

WYOMING ST., 4133—4-room frame, $10. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

WAGONER PL.—Corner Marcus av.—9 roms and bath, new house; modern throughout; hard-wood finish; cellar and walks granitoid; furnace; combination chandeliers; closets in every room; handsome entrance, nice lawn, beautiful shade trees; moderate rent; house open. J. Wagoner, 514 N. 2d st.

10TH ST., 825 S.—6-room house; colored people.

23D ST., 820 N.—Near Franklin av.—6-room stone front; gas, etc.; reduced rent.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

ROOMS—Wanted, two unfurnished rooms on Olive or Laclede car lines. Add. B 569, this office.

DINING-ROOM—Wanted, to rent dining-room and kitchen outfit; new; West End preferred. Address F 567, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted to rent, good house of 8 or 9 rooms, with stable. Add., C 557, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted, 6 to 7-room house, by family of 3 adults, between Park av., Shenandoah, and west of 18th st. Add. C 562, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted, 7-room house or flat, in district bounded by Lafayette, Jefferson and St. Louis avs. Address W 558, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, cheap furnished room, with some poor widow lady preferred. Add. B 561, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, furnished single room by young man, near Compton Heights; terms must be reasonable; can furnish references. Address A 561, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 or 3 unfurnished rooms or small flat in good locality; West End or South Side. Add. S 564, this office.

ROOM—Gentlemen desires nicely furnished room with private family or widow. Add. N 564, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, by a teacher, one large or two small unfurnished rooms, with or without board; west of Grand, north of Bell; give price. Address P 567, this office.

ROOM—Experienced stenographer offers shorthand and typewriter lessons for nice furnished room. Add. M 569, this office.

ROOMS—A married couple without children want to rent 3 or 4 rooms in a private house for light housekeeping; must be in good neighborhood; prefer renting of owner. Add. B 564, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 or 3 nicely furnished or partly furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with privilege of bath; willing to pay $20 per month. Add. K 567, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 1 large or 2 small connecting rooms, between Washington, Chouteau, Compton and 18th st; must be reasonable. Describe what you have. Add. K 564, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, furnished room by a respectable young lady, neighborhood of 29th and Olive sts.; state terms. Add. M 568, this office.

ROOM—Young lady employed wishes clean, cheap furnished room east of Garrison and south of Locust; preferably where no other roomers. Give price and particulars. Add. A 564, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by young lady student, unfurnished room, with grate, near Jefferson av. and Market st.; must be cheap. Give full particulars. Add. W 563, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, furnished room, 15 minutes' walk from Post-office; state location, conveniences and terms. Address T 560, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, quiet room, with privileges, by a middle-aged bachelor, between Washington av. and Market; east of Jefferson av. preferred. Address P 555, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 3 or 4, by young men, in private family; reference exchanged. Cal on or address W. H. W., The Benton, city.

ROOM—Wanted, one large unfurnished second-story front room between Jefferson and Garrison avs., Lucas and Chestnut; married couple; no children; references. Add. L 554, this office.

ROOMS WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; centrally located; must be cheap. Add. M 565, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, room by young gentleman not west of Jefferson av.; terms reasonable. Add. B 559, this office.

ROOMS—Lady alone wishes to join lady in flat or rooms; has some furniture. Add. T 557, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, two rooms furnished complete for housekeeping. Add. O 556, this office.

ROOM—Furnished room for gent, with reasonable privilege; South Side preferred. Add. D 556, this office.

ROOM—Gentleman desires pleasant furnished room, with privileges. Address L 553, this office.

ROOMS—Mother and daughter desire 2 unfurnished for light housekeeping, with unexceptionable party; must be permanent. Add. 1829 Washington av.

FLATS WANTED.

FURNISHED FLAT—A respectable family desires to rent furnished flat of 4 or 5 rooms; references state price. Add. S 561, this office.

FLAT—Wanted, 6-room flat by 3 adults, South Side, conv. to Grand av. cars. Add. X. Y., High School.

FLAT—Wanted, 3-room flat, unfurnished, not to exceed $10 a month; private entrance. Add. N 563, this office.

FLAT WANTED—By a teacher, a heated flat of 5 to 7 room in good locality; give full particulars and lowest price. Address "G." Smith Academy.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

CABANNE PL.—Lovely house, furnished; 10 roms; reasonable terms to good tenant. Address S 568, this office.

HOUSE—For rent, 10-room house, furnished; water throughout the house; large stable; conv. to Mo. Pacific and Frisco roads. Inquire S. R. Moody, Webster Groves, or 614 N. 8th st.

HOUSE—Wanted, furnished modern 7-room house, in district west of Grand, south of Bell and north of Forest Park boulevard; state price and location. Add. N 558, this office.

MORGAN ST., 4019—For rent, furnished house.

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—Sites on Spruce st., between 8th and 11th sts., with or without railroad switch facilities; will improve for desirable tenant. Tiffany Real Estate Co., Room 421, Security Bldg.

FLATS FOR RENT.

ALLEN AV., 2618½, near Jefferson av.—Nice new 3-room flat; $12.50.

ALLEN AV., 2650, near Jefferson av.—Best and cheapest 4-room flat; bath; laundry; $18.

ALBION PL., 2322—West side Lafayette; nice large 4-room modern flat on 1st floor. Inquire 1116 Dolman st.

ADELAIDE AV., 2109—New brick flat of 5 rooms; all conveniences; beautiful location; fine neighborhood; $16.

BAYARD AV., 1363—Splendid 5-room flat, with bath and hot water, 5 closets in all; hall reaches each room; fine bay window; splendid place for doctor or dentist; open to-day. Owner, 4822 Easton av.

FLATS FOR RENT.

BELL AV., 4610—Two flats, 3 rooms each; keys on premises. Gardner, 421 N. 4th st.

BAYARD AV., 703—The best 4-room new flats in town; bath, w. c.; separate laundry; $21 and $22; open to-day. Bradley & Quinette, 702 Chestnut st.

BENTON ST., 2851A—3 rooms, $12. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

CALIFORNIA AV., 1931—6-room flat; all conveniences.

CASTLEMAN AV., 4223—Lovely new flat, gas, etc.; large yard; conv. to cars.

COOK AV., 4351, north side, west of Pendleton av.—New 5 and 6-room flats; gas and electric lights, porcelain baths, etc.; open.

CASTLEMAN AV., 3905—New and modern 4-room flat; rent low to small family. Ponath & Brueggeman, 706 Chestnut st.

CAROLINE ST., 2620 AND 2632—Flats, first floor; all convs.

CORA PL., 1906—6 rooms, 1st floor; Baltimore heater, stable, etc.; $27.50. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

CASTLEMAN AV., 4041—4 rooms and bath 1st floor. Ernest Schluter, 902 Chestnut st.

CORNER GARRISON AND DICKSON—6 and 8-room flats; large lawn, gas fixtures, janitor, telephone; cheap to right party.

CLARK AV., 2734—4-room flat in good order; water and gas; in good neighborhood; $14.

DOLMAN ST., 1435—Upper flat; all conveniences. Inquire 1819 Geyer av.

DOLMAN ST., 1748—Four rooms and bath; all conveniences. Apply on premises.

DOLMAN ST., 1715—Nice 4-room flat; rent low. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

DELMAR AV., 4484—Nice 4-room flat, with bath. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

EASTON AV., 4830—For rent, 4 fine rooms, with 3 closets, bath and hot water, cemented cellar; private alley; fine terrace; janitor for front; open to-day. Owner, 4822 Easton av.

EVANS AV., 4036—New West End 3-room flats for colored people; $10.50 to $12.

EASTON AV., 4742—For rent, three-room flat, with w. c. and laundry; $14.

EASTON AV., 4421—4 rooms; bath; $18. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

EASTON AV., 4515A—4 rooms, bath, hall, second floor, $13.50. McMenamy Bros., 3540 Easton av.

EASTON AV., 4450—4 rooms; bath; $16. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

EVANS AV., 4220—Lovely 5-room flat, upstairs, with all convs. and porch; rent low.

FINNEY AV., 4338A—Newly painted and papered 5-room flat; gas and hot water.

FRANKLIN AV., 2802—Flat, 5 rooms; gas and bath; all conveniences; $21.

GLASGOW AV., 2712—5-room flat, gas, bath and laundry; good order; rent, $17.

GARRISON AV., 2514A—4 rooms; bath; $18. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

GARFIELD AV., 3635 AND 3637—Near Grand av.—Nice new 4-room flats, with gas, bath, closet and laundry.

HULL PL., 4135—Three-room flat, 1st floor, $8.00. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

HEBERT ST., 1509—Four fine rooms, down stairs; front and side entrances; all conveniences; $13.

HENRIETTA ST., 2725—2d floor, new flat; water and all conveniences; $14.

HARTFORD ST.—4 and 5-room flats, bath, closets, light, etc., $17; one block from Tower Grove Park and cars.

KEOKUK ST., 2631-2633A—Elegant 4-room flat, all conv., conv. to 4 car lines, to small fam., $17.

KEOKUK ST., 2633—Elegant five-room flats, with bath, laundry and all conveniences, $17.

KING'S HIGHWAY, 1430A N.—For rent, a flat of 3 rooms and laundry, furnished or unfurnished, $12 or $15; fine locality; a bargain.

LAFAYETTE AV., 1538—Flat of 4 nice rooms; keys on premises.

LUCAS, 2816—8-room flat, hall, bath, hot water. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

LACLEDE AV., 3225—Flat of 5 rooms and bath.

LOUISIANA AV., 2914—Elegant four-room flat, all modern conveniences; one-half block of Tower Grove electric cars.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1357 N.—Flat, six large rooms, hall, bath, large yard; good locality; rent $20.

MINERVA AV., 5156—Just completed 4-room flat, with all modern conveniences; something nice; large stable; yard.

MICHIGAN AV., 4120—Elegant flat; cheap; must rent at once.

MANCHESTER AV., 3503—5-room flats; rent cheap.

MORRISON AV., 907—Upper floor, 4 or 5 rooms and bath, in finest order, will be let to a small family.

MARKET ST., 2312 N.—3 large rooms, water and yard; rent reduced to $8.50. Rice-Dwyer R. E. Co., 822 Chestnut st.

MADISON ST., 2623—6 rooms, w. c. and bath; in good shape; $17.50.

MADISON ST., 2738—Two nice flats; $11 and $13; 1st and 2d floor; small family only.

MADISON ST., 1841—One-half block from cars, two modern five-room flats; separate laundries; water, gas and lawns; tiled vestibule; cabinet mantels; southern exposure; owner next door; $18 each.

NATURAL BRIDGE RD., 2564 AND 2566—Newly built 4-room flats, gas, bath, laundry; 2d floor, $18; 1st floor, without bath, $16. Inquire 2566A.

NEWSTEAD AV., No. 4124, 4126, 4130 and 4132, near Lee Av.—Splendid newly built 3-room flats; cemented laundry; free water, etc.; half hour's ride by Union line or Lindell railway; high ground, nice neighborhood, churches, schools near by; rent only $11; come out and see them. Keys at 4130 Newstead. J. T. Donovan, Seventh and Chestnut, Agent.

OLIVE ST., 3561½—6-room flat, hot and cold water and hall; $30.

OREGON AV., 2139 (in Compton Heights)—Four-room flat, with bath. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

OLIVE ST., 3719—6 rooms, 2d floor, 2 porches, bath, laundry, steam heat, hot water, janitor. C. H. Evans, 915 Locust st.

PAGE AV., 3833—New modern 5-room flat in perfect order; $30. Rice-Dwyer R. E. Co., 822 Chestnut st.

PENDLETON AV., 1410—New 4-room flat, hot and cold bath, hall, laundry, etc.; $19 to good tenant. Owner upstairs.

PAGE AV., 3947—For rent, flats, 1st floor, 4 rooms and hall; all convs. Apply at 3753 Page av.

PAGE AV., 4042—Lovely 6-room flat, bath, all modern improvements; doors open.

PAGE AV., 4924 AND 4926—Elegant new flats, 4 rooms, halls and bath; separate laundry and closets galore, superbly fur. throughout.

PECK ST., 4029A—New flat, 3 large rooms, front and rear entrance.

RANDOLPH ST., 2225—Pleasant front room for one or two gents or lady, with or without board; terms reasonable.

RUSSELL AV., 3628—Elegant new 4-room flat, bath, laundry and all modern improvements.

ST. VINCENT AV., 3039—4-room flat, 1st floor; rock front; laundry, hot and cold bath, cabinet mantels, screens, etc.; rent $22.50. Haskins, 107 N. 8th st.

SECOND CARONDELET AV., 1434½, at Lafayette Park—Elegant large, light 5-room flat; reasonable.

WASH ST., 2618—6 rooms, hall, bath and finished attic; cheap to a good tennant. Inquire 2616 Wash st.

WALNUT ST., 2838—4-room flat; all convs. Inquire on premises.

WALNUT ST., 2613—Nice, large, light 4-room flat near Union Station; open; $15.

WEST CABANNE COURT, 949—Three-room flat, $10; take 6th and Locust cars. Apply on premises.

WALNUT ST., 2810—Nice 4-room flat; $14. Gay & McCann, 13 N. 7th st.

11TH ST., 1108 S.—2 nice rooms and large kitchen, 2d floor; nice repair. Apply 1101 S. 11th st.

11TH ST., 1037 S.—2 large rooms and kitchen in nice repair. Apply 1101 S. 11th st.

12TH ST., 1117 S.—4 choice rooms, 2d floor; separate entrances.

13TH ST., 1317 S.—Lower flat; all conveniences.

14TH ST., 1122 N.—An elegant 3-room flat, 2d floor, with water in kitchen. Y

19TH ST., 1534 N.—4-room flat, bath and w. c.; 2d floor; $14.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

CASS AV., 2256—3 rooms and laundry on 1st floor; rent $10; also 2 rooms in rear on 1st floor; $4.

BOARDING—Wanted, rooms and board in private family by three gentlemen of refinement; boarding-houses need not answer. Add. P 569, this office.

MADISON ST., 1110—Pleasant furnished front room; private family, 1st floor.

ROOMMATE—Wanted, young gentleman roommate; pleasant furnished room near 23d and Locust sts. Add. O 569, this office.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR RENT.

3020 Olive st., 10 rooms, $50.
2617 Taylor av., 7 rooms, $30.
320 S. Garrison av., 6 rooms, $18.
3910 N. Grand av., 6 rooms, $16.
2644 Geyer av., 1st floor, 5 rooms, $18.
1721 Geyer av., 1st floor, 4 rooms, $14.
3515 Barret st., new flat, 1st floor, 5 rooms, $17.
623 Morgan st., store, $25.
Cor. Sixth and Biddle, store and 5 rooms, $35.

MEAGHER & NAGLE, Southeast cor. Ninth and Chestnut.

Houses and Flats Below Open for Inspection To-Day.

JOHN H. TERRY & SONS,

621 CHESTNUT ST.

HOUSES.

3150 Lafayette av., 10 rooms, all conv. $60 00
3135 Lucas av., 9 rooms, good order 50 00
3822 Shaw, 10 rooms, all modern conv 40 00
1210 Goodfellow av., 10 rooms; good order 40 00
3848 Cook av., 7 rooms; all conveniences 35 00
1119 Second Carondelet, 8 rooms, all conv. 35 00
3842 Cook av., 6 rooms, modern 30 00
1012 N. Leffingwell av., 10 rooms 27 50
2739 Geyer av., 8 rooms, modern 27 50
2823 Thomas st., 6 rooms, all conveniences 25 00
4017 Peck st., 6 rooms 20 00
3515 Bailey, 6 rooms, all conveniences 20 00
607 S. Broadway, 6 rooms, yard, etc. 20 00
926 N. 15th st., 8 rooms, all conveniences 20 00
4038 Cottage, 6 rooms, yard, etc 19 00
1322 Blair, 6 rooms, yard, etc 18 00
4561 Kennerly, 6 rooms, water, stable 15 00
2513 N. Sarah st., 4 rooms 12 00
2021 Hereford, 4 rooms 10 00

FLATS.

1909 Market st., 12 rooms, 2d and 3d floors 50 00
926 Morrison av., 7 rooms, 2d and 3d floors 30 00
2919 Eads av., 4 rooms, 1st floor 25 00
515 N. Whittier, 5 rooms, all conveniences 25 00
2706 Morgan st., 5 rooms 1st floor 22 50
3005 Park av., 5 rooms, 2d floor 21 00
3158 Park av., 5 rooms, 1st floor 20 00
12 S. Twenty-third st., 5 rooms, all conv. 18 00
1109 Glasgow av., 7 rooms, 2d floor 18 00
1428 Whittier st., 4 rooms, bath, etc 15 00
2332 Eugenia st., 4 rooms, 2d floor, all conv. 15 00
2236 Adams st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 13 00
2123 Wash st., 5 rooms, first floor 10 00
2213 Randolph st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 14 00
1108 Ohio, 3 rooms, 2d floor, water 11 00
2611 N. Ninth st., 4 rooms; new 10 00
2823 S. Jefferson av., 3 rooms, 1st floor 9 00

ROOMS.

719-21 N. 6th st., 2d and 3d floors .... [illegible]
4026 Lucky st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 10 00
1523 N. 12th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 10 00
1928 Morgan st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 10 00
2636 Rutger st., 3 rooms 7 00
711 Sidney st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 6 00
306 S. 3d st., 2 rooms 6 00

STORES.

673 Chestnut st., per year $1,000 00
1909 Market st., 20x120 store room .... [illegible]
714 N. 4th st., 4-story, 19x90 feet .... [illegible]
11 and 13 N. 3d st., 1st floor, 25x150 .... 75 00
1143 Easton av. 35 00
390 S. 3d st., with saloon fixtures 20 00
2628 Chouteau av., good store 15 00

We give particular attention to renting and managing property for the best interest of our clients, and advance reasonably on rents. Try us.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WM. A. RUTLEDGE,

1005 Chestnut Street.

FOR RENT

At Reduced Price, These Elegant Flats.

The owner has instructed us to put down the price, in order to fill them at once.

907 Ware av., 5 rooms, from .... $30 to $22 50
913 Ware av., 5 rooms, from .... 30 to 22 50
911 Ware av., 7 rooms, from .... 35 to 30 00
3503 Franklin av., 6 rooms, from .... 35 to 30 00
1928 Oregon av., 5 rooms 20 00

HOUSES.

3666 Olive st., 10 rooms 60 00
3525 Finney av., 8 rooms 45 00
7229 Rosalie st., Ellendale, 3-room brick 13 00

ROOMS.

1113 N. 23d st., 2d floor, 3 rooms 8 00
1629 Franklin av., 1st floor, rear, 3 rooms 10 00
Shop in rear of 1629 Franklin av. 6 00

Carr St.---Mills St.

We have on Carr st., splendid piece of property renting for $77 a month and all rented, that we will sell cheap and take other good property in part pay. On Mills st.—Good improved property, value $10,000. Will exchange for larger piece of improved property. Remember this.

PAUL JONES & CO., 815 Chestnut st.

ADAM BOECK & CO.,

622 CHESTNUT ST.

DWELLINGS.

412 S. 14th st., 6 rooms $16 00
2649 Olive st., 10 rooms 40 00
2229 Washington av., 9 rooms and furnace 55 00
800 N. 10th st., 6 rooms 30 00
1119 Chestnut st., 10 rooms 45 00
1228 Chestnut st., 10 rooms 35 00
903 Hickory st., 7 rooms and bath 27 50
2905 Morgan st., large, beautiful house 60 00
2008 Olive st., 8 rooms and bath 35 00
1118 Locust st., 10 rooms 45 00
3130 Morgan st., 10 rooms 50 00
816 S. 6th st., 7 rooms 25 00
3835 Laclede av., 8 rooms and bath 35 00
2339 Market st., 6 rooms 15 00
1032 Morrison av., 10 rooms 25 00
906 S. 8th st., 3 rooms 12 00
2209 Market st., 6 rooms and bath 18 00
1017 Cass av., 6 rooms 20 00

FLATS.

2543 Bacon st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 12 00
1118 S. 8th st., 1st floor 18 00
1844 Papin st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 11 00
2822 Morgan st., 6 rooms, 2d floor 30 00
1717 N. 11th st., 4 rooms 12 50
1018 N. 11th st., 3 rooms 12 00
3627 Franklin av., 4 rooms, 2d floor 25 00
1129 Pine st., 8 rooms, 2d and 3d floors 30 00

STORES.

1019 Olive st 175 00
2629 Franklin av 25 00
423-5 N. 2d st., 4-story building 100 00
109 S. 2d st., 3-story building 60 00
306 Chestnut st 40 00
150 Olive st 50 00
1822 Olive st 30 00
735 S. 7th st., for bakery and 5 rooms 30 00
[illegible] S. 20th st 20 00
2610 Laclede av., store and two rooms 15 00
932 N. 6th st 15 00
111 N. 8th st., store and warehouse 25 00

HOUSES FOR COLORED.

1124 Brooklyn st., 5 rooms 10 00
2136 Austin st., 4 rooms 10 00

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

4 RENT.

Rutledge & Kilpatrick,

717 CHESTNUT ST.

TELEPHONE 798.

DWELLINGS.

3520 Washington av., 12 rooms .... [illegible]
4105 Washington av., 8 rooms $50 00
3041 Locust st., detached, 10 rooms 75 00
4067 Morgan st., 9 rooms, newly decorated 50 00
3026 Pine st., 10 rooms 50 00
3510 Franklin av., 12 rooms 50 00
4061 Morgan st., 8 rooms 50 00
3205-17 Lucas av., 9 rooms 42 50
2917 Washington av., 7 rooms and large yard 45 00
2705 Lucas av., 9 rooms; suitable for private boarding-house 45 00
3306-8 Lucas av., 8 rooms 40 00
3308-10 Chestnut st., 10 rooms 40 00
1519 Washington av., 8 rooms 40 00
703-13 Channing av., 8 rooms 40 00
3316-18-36 Chestnut st., 8 rooms 27 50
2832-34 Lafayette av., 8 rooms 35 00
3315 Lucas av., 8 rooms 40 00
3228 Lucas av., 8 rooms 40 00
3688-3700 Laclede av., 6 rooms and reception hall 36 00
3511 Chestnut st., 7 rooms 32 50
616 Leonard av., 8 rooms 35 00
3410 Laclede av., 8 rooms 35 00
1120 Chouteau av., 10 rooms 35 00
1709-11 Oregon av., 8 rooms 32 50
18 S. Spring av., 6 rooms and reception hall 30 00
3454 S. Grand av., 7 rooms 30 00
2824 Russell av., 6 rooms 30 00
2948 Chestnut st., 6 rooms 30 00
1321 N. Garrison av., 8 rooms 27 50
1014 N. Compton av., 6 rooms 22 50
907-11 Leonard av., 6 rooms 25 00
2749 Walnut st., 6 rooms 22 50
2749-57 Geyer av., 6 rooms 22 50
2710 Gamble st., 7 rooms 22 50
1920 Laflin st., 6 rooms 20 00
1613 Hickory st., 7 rooms 20 00
401 S. Fifteenth st., 6 rooms 20 00
3114 North Market st., 6 rooms 20 00
3010 Thomas st., 8 rooms 22 50
1918-24 Coleman st., 6 rooms 18 00
3528-32 Cozens st., 6 rooms 15 00
2309 Lynch st., 6 rooms 15 00
2213-17 Lynch st., 3 rooms 8 00

APARTMENTS.

3553A-55A Caroline st., 9 rooms, 2d and 3d floors $30 00
3555-59 Caroline st., 5 rooms, 1st floor 25 00

These flats are new, have hall, gas, bath, and combination fixtures, and must be seen to be appreciated.

FLATS.

3026 Franklin av., 5 rooms, 2d floor $30 00
3565 Olive st., 4 rooms, 2d floor 25 00
1426½-8½ N. Grand av., 4 rooms, 2d floor 16 00
22d st. and Washington av., 4 rooms and bath, 1st floor 17 00
3d floor 14 00
2203-9 St. Charles st., 4 rooms, 1st floor 15 00
2900 Morgan st., 6 rooms, 1st floor 27 50
3121 Clark av., 4 rooms, 2d floor 15 00
3127 Clark av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 13 50
2719 Cass av., 3 rooms, 1st floor 12 00
2723½ Cass av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 12 00
1321-23 N. 24th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 10 00
1613 N. 25th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 10 00
2207B St. Charles st., 4 rooms, 2d floor 14 00
1625-31 N. 25th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 10 00
3539½ Cozens st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 12 00
4654-56A Kennerly av., 4 rooms, 2d floor 12 00
2207 St. Charles st., 4 rooms, 3d floor 12 00
2619 Glasgow av., 3 rooms, 1st floor 10 00
3127 Clark av., 2 rooms, 2d floor 9 00
2621 Glasgow av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 7 00
1317-21 N. 24th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 12 00
3140 Market st., 4 rooms, 2d floor 12 00
3136A Clifton pl., 3 rooms, 2d floor 11 00
2347-49 S. 9th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 9 00

OFFICE ROOMS.

800 Pine st., 4 rooms, 2d floor $40 00
614½ Pine st., 2 rooms, 2d floor 35 00
720½ Pine st., rooms 3 and 4, 2d floor 30 00
McLean Building, 4th and Market sts. .... [illegible]
925 Chestnut st. 25 00
Vista Block, Grand and Franklin avs.
Room 213 .... 15 00
Room 215 .... 15 00

STORES.

8 N. 4th st $100 00
8 Vista Block, Grand and Franklin 45 00
4 Vista Block, Grand and Franklin 25 00
3244-50, store and 3 rooms 40 00
2201 Papin st., store and 5 rooms 40 00
720½ Pine st., room 8, 3d floor 10 00
714 Pine st., 1st floor 66 66
1005 Pine st. 35 00
2250 Washington av 30 00
2121 Washington av. 20 00
327 Market st. 25 00
711 Pine st 45 00
1333 Morgan st. 20 00
108 S. 14th st 16 00

BUILDINGS.

718 Locust st. .... [illegible]
509 Washington av. .... [illegible]

FOR RENT.

CORNET & ZEIBIG,

111 N. Seventh St.

PHONE 3919.

DWELLINGS.

4056 West Belle pl., elegant 12-room Queen Anne dwelling; per month .... [illegible]
2717 Morgan st., 2-story and mansard, 13 rooms, stable and large lawn, etc. 60 00
2309 Chestnut st., 2-story 13-room house; basement, etc 40 00
2205 Olive st., 2-story and mansard, 11-room and basement house 55 00
506 West End pl., 2-story and mansard, 10-room brick; all modern conveniences 37 50
4550 Morgan st., 2-story 6-room brick, furnace, bath and all conveniences; low to good tenant .... [illegible]
519 Ware av., 2-story and mansard, 9-room stone front; entirely renovated 35 00
1702 Burd av.; 5-room brick 20 00
4054 Morgan st., 2-story, 6-room brick; all conveniences 32 50
6202 Archer av., 2-story 8-room frame, one block from Suburban Railway, large grounds; only (per month) 30 00
4038 Garfield av., 4-room brick house 15 00
3110 Chestnut st., 2-story, 6-room brick; bath and all conveniences 25 00
2309 Adams st., 2-story, 6-room brick; bath, hall, etc 30 00
5841 Horton pl., 7-room house, all conv. 30 00
1319 N. 11th st., 5-room house 16 00

FLATS.

505 Ware av., 7-room flat, 1st floor; all modern conveniences 35 00
4271 West Belle pl., 7-room flat, 2d floor; all conveniences 30 00
1404 N. Union av., 5-room flat and bath, 2d floor 20 00
3012 Rutger st., 5-room flat, 1st floor 15 00
1310 Dillon st., 4-room flat, 1st floor, bath, etc 17 00
3014A Rutger st., 4-room flat, 2d floor 14 00
3615 Cozzens av., 4-room flat, 2d floor 14 00
4033 Lucky st., 3-room flat, 2d floor 10 00
2529 Cass av., 3-room flat, 2d floor 12 00
1423A Euclid av., corner, 3-room flat, 2d floor 12 00
6070 Horton pl., 3-room flat, 1st floor, new 12 00
1024 DeHodiamont av., 3-room flat, 2d floor 11 50
2738 Walnut st., 3-room flat, 2d floor 11 50
2830A Glasgow av., 3-room flat, 2d floor 11 50

ROOMS.

1002 N. 20th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 11 00
615 W. Jefferson av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 11 00
716 Clark av., 3 rooms, 1st or 2d floor, each 10 50
1905 Blair av., 3 rooms, 1st floor, rear 9 00
2323 Blair av., 3 rooms, 1st floor 9 00
3104A Nebraska av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 9 00
2719 McNair av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 9 00
1326 N. 9th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 8 00
1214 N. 7th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 7 00
808 Mound st., 4 rooms, 2d floor 8 00
1208 Montrose av., 3 rooms, 1st floor 10 50
809 Mound st., 2 rooms, 2d floor 7 00
1434 N. 13th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 7 50
1327 N. 10th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 8 00
1005 Market st., 2 rooms, 2d floor 10 00
1903 Blair av., 2 rooms, 1st floor, rear 7 00

OFFICES.

700 Olive st., 4 large offices, 2d floor 75 00
702 Olive st., entire 2d floor 75 00
706 Olive st., large front office, 2d floor 40 00
708 Olive st., two offices, 2d floor 35 00
211-13 Chestnut st., offices on 2d and 3d floors; very cheap .... [illegible]

STORES.

1129-31 Olive st., 2-story business building 300 00
811 N. Levee st., 3-story business building 16 00
N. w. cor. 13th and Pine sts., corner store .... [illegible]
S. e. cor. High and Linden sts., cor. store 30 00
207 N. 12th st., store 20 00
617 Chestnut st., store for restaurant purposes 40 00
122 Olive st., large 3-story business building 40 00
3002 Chouteau av., large 3-story building, containing store and 11 rooms; cheap .... [illegible]
109 Chestnut st., large 4-story building 40 00
3204 Olive st., store and part of cellar 30 00
N. e. cor. 7th and O'Fallon sts., corner store 20 00
2125 Lucas av., office and warehouse 20 00
1915 Locust st., store; only 15 00
17-19 S. 11th st., large 3-story building 30 00
3000 Rutger st., fine modern 2-story building, containing store and 3-room flat above, new .... [illegible]
1900 N. 20th st., cor. store 15 00
213 Chestnut st., store and cellar 25 00

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

HAYDEL & SON,

FORMERLY

JOHN BYRNE, JR., & CO.

109 N. SEVENTH ST.

Have for rent the following:

DWELLINGS.

1818 HICKORY ST., 10 rooms, all con. $40 00
1952 BELT AV., 4 rooms; gas, bath 16 00
1504 TAYLOR AV., 2-story frame, 6 rooms 15 00
419 S. FIFTEENTH ST., 8 rooms 25 00
820 S. THIRD, 8-room brick 20 00
2921 SHERIDAN AV., 9-room brick 25 00
3036 FRANKLIN AV., 6-room brick 30 00
3921 EASTON AV., 5 rooms, frame 18 00
2213 OLIVE ST., 8-room brick, bath 45 00
1113 S. TENTH ST., 3-story, 10 rooms 40 00
1814 HICKORY, 10-room stone front; bath 40 00
1810 RUTGER, 9-room stone front 40 00
1810 HICKORY, 10-room house, all con. 40 00
2365 LUCAS, 6-room brick 30 00
2679 LUCAS, 6 rooms, bath, corner 32 00
3304 DE KALB, 3-room brick 9 00
[illegible] WASHINGTON, 10 rooms, bath .... [illegible]
607-611 CERRE, 4 rooms (colored), each 12 00
108 N. ELEVENTH, 6 rooms 50 00
2753 CAROLINE ST., 6 rooms, bath 20 00
3507 LACLEDE AV., 10 rooms; all con. 50 00

ROOMS AND FLATS.

913 SALISBURY ST., 4 rooms, 2d floor $10 00
4403 PAGE, 5 rooms, 1st floor, bath .... [illegible]
1802 RUTGER, 5 rooms, flat, 1st floor, bath 27 00
2145 GEYER AV., 4 rooms, 1st floor, bath 21 00
TEMPLE PL., cor. Minerva, new, 7 rooms, bath 25 00
415 S. JEFFERSON AV., 1st floor; bath 17 50
2820 ST. VINCENT AV., 5 rooms, bath, 2d floor 25 00
1023 ARMSTRONG AV., 3 rooms, 2d floor 12 00

ROOMS.

730 S. SIXTH ST., 3 rooms, 1st floor 11 00
1809 S. BROADWAY, 3 rooms, 2d floor 10 00
2123 S. NINTH, 3 rooms, 1st floor 8 00
1258 S. BROADWAY, 2 rooms, 3d floor 6 00
1421 N. TENTH, rooms, 2d floor 7 00
931 N. SEVENTH ST., 3 rooms, 2d floor 11 00
2807 N. TENTH ST., 3 rooms, 1st floor 10 00
2616 S. SEVENTH, 3 rooms, rear 10 00
2310 MORGAN, 2 rooms and kitchen 10 00
820 S. THIRD, 4 rooms, 2d floor 9 00
716 S. BROADWAY, 2 rooms, 3d floor 7 00
104-106-108 S. NINTH ST., rooms .... [illegible]
SEVENTH AND WASH, rooms on both streets .... [illegible]
712 S. BROADWAY, 1st, 2d and 3d floors .... [illegible]
633 S. SIXTH, 2 back rooms 7 00
808 DOCK ST., 3 rooms, 2d floor 9 00
1258 N. BROADWAY, 3 rooms, front 11 00
1533 GRATIOT ST., 3 rooms, 2d floor 10 00

STORES.

1018 N. BROADWAY, store and 1 room 15 00
639 S. SIXTH, corner store 20 00
931 N. SEVENTH ST., retail store, back room 25 00

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE

Warehouse OR . . . Factory,

Near New Union Station.

Building five stories.
Floors 98x108 feet.
Lights on three sides.
Private alley 20 feet wide.
Apply

St. Louis Expanded Metal Company,

1819 Pine Street.

FOR LEASE.

1129-1131 Olive st.

Large two-story business building at reasonable rental to good tenant.

CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. Seventh st.

CHOICE Manufacturing Property

For Lease or Sale.

CENTRALEY LOCATED.

253x110 feet, improved, fronting on thre streets near railroad track.
Will make alterations to suit or erect new buildings and lease for a term of years.
Inquire at SAXONY MILLS, 812 Lombard st.

FOR LEASE.

116 N. 9th st., 2-story brick building, 22x125; can be used for warehouse, express or messenger office or liquor store. Terms liberal.

BARADA-GHIO REAL ESTATE CO.,
Phone 3915. 915 Chestnut St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STORES—For rent, 810 N. 9th st., fine large store; store, 819 Morgan st. Rooms, 2 and 3, at 1610 and 1212 Cass av. and at 827 Morgan st. Apply at 810 N. 9th st.

For Rent, Cheap, Stores.

S. E. cor. 2d and Carroll sts.,
1436 N. 9th st.,
2218 Morgan st.,
S. e. cor. 18th and Pine sts.

PERRY McCARTHY, 917 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—708 Pine St.

ELEGANT NEW STORE.

CORNET & ZEIBIG

111 N. 7th St.

NEW STORE.

4501A Garfield, near Cora av., good location for notion store, 4-room flat above store, if wanted; rent low to good tenant.

JOHN GRETHER & CO., 806 N. Eighth st.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—CHEAP.

6 new flats, 1629 S. 14th st.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT FLATS.

2425 N. Garrison av.
Elegant 5-room flats; bath, gas.
Keys next door.
J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

HIGH CLASS FLATS—OPEN TO-DAY.

4080 to 4090 Page av., just completed, 4 and 5 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, $20 and $21.
1706 and 1708 Pendleton av., new, 3 rooms and bath, laundry, first and 2d floors; open to-day; only $15.
[illegible] Natural Bridge rd., 5 rooms, 2d floor, bath, hall, large yard; only [illegible].
[illegible] North Market st., 3 rooms, 1st floor, $12.
McMENAMY BROS., 3540 Easton av.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FLATS AND ROOMS.

2620 Olive st., upper floor, 9 rooms $45 00
3644 Flad av., new, 2d floor, 7 rooms, first class 37 50
823 S. 7th st., 2d and 3d floors, 8 rooms .... [illegible]
3440½ Texas av., 3 rooms, 1st floor .... [illegible]
1106 S. 12th st., 1st floor, 3 rooms; basement 10 00
517 Poplar st., 2d floor, 3 rooms 10 00
912 W. Jefferson av., 1st floor, 2 rooms 6 00
1320 Monroe st., 1st floor, 2 rooms 5 00
Also, other flats, rooms, etc.
JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO., 107 N. 8th st.

505 WARE AV.

Elegantly arranged 7-room flat, in very best order; sanitary plumbing, etc.; rent only $35; key at 503 Ware av.
CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

CASS AND GRAND AVS.

N. e. cor., neat 3-room flat, 2d floor, nicely papered, etc.; rent only [illegible] per month.
CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE—For sale, a new Sterling pressed-brick house of 9 rooms and reception hall, with all modern conveniences, in the beautiful Tyler place; price, $7,500. Make me an offer (the owner). Add. S 560, this office.

CLEMENS PL.—For sale, desirable residence, 6023 Clemens av.; new buff brick, 10 rooms, bath, and reception hall, furnace, lighting, plumbing and all modern improvements of the best are up to date; lot 50x185; price very cheap; find the 2d house west; inspect the bargain and call at 5139 Page av. for particulars.

FLAT—For sale, a two-room flat, 3649 Marine av.; all improvements.

GLASGOW AV., 2618-20-22, near Montgomery st. —Two new 2-story flats and one one-story frame dwelling; all in good order; lot 50x125; renting, $572 per year; price, $5,500. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

HOUSE—For sale or trade, 1457 Arlington av., eight-room brick, reception hall, bath, cemented cellar, hot and cold water and furnace; a bargain; $3,850.

HOUSE—For sale, 4308 N. Market st., 3-room house; all improvements; 50 or 30x130; cash or time.

HOUSE—For sale or rent, 4057 St. Ferdinand st., 4-room house; great bargain; cash or time; $900; water.

HOUSE—For sale, fine house of ten rooms; all conveniences; lot 50x200 in Cabanne pl., cheap. Address S 569, this office.

HOUSE—For sale, handsome six-room brick house in West End, No. 1431 Granville pl.; [illegible] rooms, hardwood finish, sanitary plumbing; [illegible] to $2,600; big bargain; take Page av. or Easton av. cars, get off at Belt av.; always open for inspection.

HOUSES—For sale or exchange, several well improved small houses; all clear of debt; to trade for vacant lots suitable to a builder. J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

HOUSE—A bargain! $1,200 will buy a 5-room frame house, good order, lot 50x130, grapes, fruit and shade trees; terms to suit. Call or address John A. Frier, 3644 Koeln av., Carondelet.

HOUSE—For sale, finely furnished 10 room house on Olive, one block from Exposition, filled with good-paying roomers; splendid chance. Address N 565, this office.

HOUSE—Only $100 cash, balance in monthly payments same as rent money, buys 4765 Greer av. (Greer pl.), 6-room 2-story brick house; lot 25x166 feet; bath, cemented laundry, etc.; come out and see this bargain; owner must sell. Call at house.

HOUSE AND LOT—For sale, on monthly payments. No. 5522 Old Manchester road, just north of Reber place, a new 2-story pressed brick front house of 5 rooms, with good cellar; lot 25x131 feet; terms, $100 cash, balance $10 per month. Keys at KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

HOUSE—Bell av., near Cabanne; modern 7-room press brick; bargain. Add. M 500, this office.

HOUSES—For sale, at a bargain, six-room brick house, and frame house in rear; improvements made. 2514 Warren st.

NORTH MARKET ST., 4361—6-room brick; sewers connected; make an offer; no reasonable one refused. Apply on premises.

PROPERTY 1317-19 N. 11th st., at $3,850; two 2-story houses; lot 27.6x100; yearly rent, $394. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

11TH AND BIDDLE STS., S. W. Cor.—Three-story store, dwelling and stable building; lot 50x100. This finely located property can be had reasonably. Sale is made to close an estate. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

FOR SALE.

Pine st., between 21st and 22d sts.—Lot 79x100; four 3-story stone-front dwellings; rent $1,920; will pay. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

$1,300, WORTH $1,800.

No. 3949 St. Ferdinand av., one-story frame house; has 2 large rooms, frame stable and wagon shed; city water and sewer connections; owner needs money for business purposes.
RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO., 822 Chestnut st.

BARGAIN, $8,500---RENT, $96.

North St. Louis—six brick dwellings, 96 feet front, in good order; locality thickly settled; cars convenient; $1,000 cash, balance to suit; part of vacant lot; must be sold; owner leaving city.

JOHN MAGUIRE, REAL ESTATE CO., 107 N. Eighth St.

A DESIRABLE HOME.

Splendidly arranged [illegible] convenience and first-class plumbing, choice neighborhood; 5150 Page av. Price $7,000 will sell on time or take good lot as part pay. N. Hill, 613 Chestnut st.

CABANNE HOME FOR $6,000.

Nine-room brick, right in the heart of the Cabanne district, for only $6,000; splendid furnace; handy to two lines of cars. W. T. TUCKER, 720 Chestnut st.

5580 CABANNE PLACE.

10-room brick; lot 50x215; a complete modern home in a choice spot; a plain bargain at $7,250. H. A. LINCHEY & CO., 618½ Olive st. (Room 35).

IN CHAMBERLAIN PARK.

5547 Chamberlain av., between Clara and Goodfellow, 8-room, brick (new), modern throughout, cemented cellar; furnace; lot 50x155; price $7,200. H. A. LINCHEY & CO., 618½ Olive st. (Room 35).

100 ACRES ON SUBURBAN, ELECTRIC & WABASH R. R.

This tract has a frontage of 5,300 feet on the Suburban and 850 feet on the Wabash; is ready for manufacturing property or for subdivision, which we will sell at a figure to insure quick and large profits.
McKEE-HARTNAGEL R. E. CO.,
Phone 865. 1134 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE--CHEAP.

Locust Street, Between Twenty-First and Twenty-Second Streets.

Large house; lot 60x155; suitable for an institution or business; pays 5 per cent net at present, and constantly increasing in value. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

WEST END HOMES A SPECIALTY

Balson Realty & Building Co.

Just completed, houses from $1,500 to $10,000 in Cabanne and Chamberlain Park District. Call at office for list, 1106 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

3854 Washington Boul'd

Large 10-room brick residence, very modern and complete in all its appointments; lot 50x244; easy terms.
R. PARK VON WEDELSTAEDT, 214 Wainwright Building.

HOME FOR $2,750.

3125 Morganford Road.

Terms, One-Third Cash.

If you want a nice new home of four rooms, reception hall, bath room, hall closet, china closet, kitchen and bedroom closets, [illegible]

AUCTION - - - SALE
TO-MORROW.

HIGH-CLASS Improved and unimproved Real Estate. Sale by non-resident, for the purpose of dividing estate.

Monday, Sept. 16, at 4 P. M., on the Premises.

Two new and modern residences, 4449 and 4453 Morgan street, and seven very choice building lots, northeast corner of Morgan and Taylor.

TERMS—One-Third Cash, balance in one and two years at 6 per cent. Title perfect. In case of inclement weather sale will take place in residence No. 4453 Morgan st.

For plats and further information See

NAUGHTON & BERGFELD, 121 N. Seventh St.

SAM T. RATHELL REAL ESTATE CO., 213 Wainwright Bldg.

SALE OF PERPETUAL RESIDENCE LEASEHOLDS

Of the Property of the Trustees of the Missouri Botanical Garden.

4000 Feet on North Side of Flora, Between Grand and Tower Grove Avs., on the Main Driveway to entrance to Shaw's Garden.

Lots 50 to 100 feet front, 234 feet deep to private alley, will be leased for sixty years, with provisions for perpetual renewals of sixty-year terms at 3 per cent on the value of the lot at expiration.

RESTRICTIONS—50-foot building line on Flora av., one residence to each lot at minimum cost of from $5,000 to $10,000, according to location. Flats prohibited.

REQUIREMENTS—Lessee to pay all general and special taxes in addition to the ground rent, and give bond in sum of $500 for payment of rent and taxes until erection of residence.

Bids will be received at the office of the Board of Trustees on or before Oct. 7, 1895, and bidders must inclose a certified check equal to two years' rent, as earnest money for the bid, which will be returned on or before Oct. 17, 1895, unless the bid should be accepted, and in that event the check is to be retained until a satisfactory bond in the sum of $500 is furnished.

No proposition per front foot, however, will be considered at yearly rentals below those herein stated, to-wit: Blocks 4941, 60c; 4940, 75c; 4935 and 4936, 85c; 4947, $1.00; 4952, $1.25; 4934, $1.50.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Apply for plats and further particulars to A. D. Cunningham, Secretary.

Board of Trustees Missouri Botanical Garden, Room 507, No. 421 Olive Street.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

For sale—A very nice, almost new, 2-story pressed brick front house of 6 rooms and finished laundry, with hall, bath, w. c., heated by hot water; lot 29½x125 feet to alley; No. 2836 Park av.; terms, $500 cash down, balance $30 per month. See KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

RAYMOND PLACE.

That lovely new house, 5032 Cabanne av., is modern in every respect; stock brick, 9 rooms, reception hall, hardwood finish, cabinet mantels, Home Comfort furnace, hot and cold bath, cemented cellar, gas and electric light; street and sewer made; lot 33x150. Keys at 5036 Cabanne. Price $6,000; a cash payment of $1,250 and $50 a month will buy. Haydel & Son, 109 N. 7th st.

ONLY $3,400.

4207 Arco, beautiful 7-room brick; 13-inch wall, granite plaster, bath, etc., arranged for two families, extra well built and a big bargain. ALBERT J. AIPLE, 4014 Manchester av.

Many Small Homes.

Cash or easy payments. A few big bargains. ALBERT J. AIPLE, 4014 Manchester av.

HOMES, HOMES.

At all prices. Cash or easy payments. ALBERT J. AIPLE, 4014 Manchester av.

ONLY $1,000.

Look at those beautiful cottages on Jessica av. and Osceola st. Monthly payments; no interest. ALBERT J. AIPLE, 4014 Manchester av.

$1,475, WORTH $2,075.

2004 Hereford st., 1½-story, 6-room brick, well built and nice, water and sewer, newly papered, sure, sure bargain. ALBERT J. AIPLE, 4014 Manchester av.

Raymond Place Houses.

5222-28-32 Vernon av., 9 and 10 rooms; lot 50x128; beautiful lawn; modern and complete in every respect; liberal discount for cash. Price $7,000. BALSTON REALTY & BUILDING CO., 1105 Chestnut st.

A 10 % FLAT.

No. 3039 St. Vincent av., elegant rock-front flat, 4 and 5 rooms; every modern convenience; lot 25x125; rental, $564 per annum; price, $5,300; must sell this month. Terms made to suit. ARCHIE F. HASKINS, 107 N. 8th st.

FINE BUSINESS CORNER.

For Sale—House and lot No. 2856 Russell av., s. e. cor. Nebraska; fine 2-story stone-front house of 10 rooms, with hall, bath, hot and cold water, house heated by hot water pipes; good basement and stable; lot 35x105 feet to alley; this house can be altered to make a first-class store for Compton Heights district, as it joins same, and there are no stores between there and Grand av. now; had to take this property under mortgage, and will sell for what it cost us. For further particulars call on or address KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

For sale—House No. 4556 Labadie av., one-half block west of Taylor av., or Magnolia terrace; nice 2-story buff-brick front house of 7 rooms, hall, bath, w. c., furnace pipes, electric lights, etc.; lot 80x120 feet. Terms, $300 cash down, balance $25 per month; price $3,200. Keys at KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

$15,000

Will buy row of six houses; 6 rooms and laundry in each house; good location; all in good condition; always rented; pay 12 per cent. Add. E 560, this office.

A Great Bargain.

Splendidly built house and total contents of fine furniture, No. 2609 Caroline st. Good location, near Lafayette Park. Parties going to leave city; and we can sell house and total contents at a bargain, the like of which you never saw before. Call on us for card of admission. PAUL JONES & CO., 815 Chestnut st.

4056 West Belle Pl.

This elegant 10-room, detached, Queen Anne residence; reception hall, with every modern convenience and in A1 order, is offered at greatly reduced rental.

CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th St.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

LOT—$1,900, $300 cash, balance monthly will buy No. 3225 S. Dakota st., 4500 south, a new 1-story 4-room brick dwelling, 13 inch walls, city water; lot 25 feet front, take California av. electric railway; sale board on house. HILL & HAMMELL, 6714 S. Broadway.

LAND—For sale, a valuable corner at $30 per foot, southeast corner Grand av. and Alberta st., two blocks south of Chippewa st. 60x193, nice high ground, sale board on ground, Grand av., lines pass ground, two blocks to 7th st. electric. HILL & HAMMEL, 6714 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE, 10 ACRES.

Fronting on Pennsylvania and Partridge avs. A. D. WILSON, 1010 Chestnut st.

CHOICE LOTS.

Northwest cor. Morgan st. and Clarendon av., 280x170 feet; owner is anxious to sell; make an offer; will divide. N. Hill, 613 Chestnut st.

FINE RESIDENCE LOT.

Von Versen av., south side, next lot to cor. of Clara av., 60x185; all improvements made; price $45 per foot. N. Hill, 613 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

1,000 feet Rogers' sub. of Benton.
100 feet on Labadie av.
75 feet on Maffitt av.
25 feet on Easton av.
92 feet on Leffingwell av.
Call and get prices.
A. D. WILSON, 1010 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

COTTAGES—Nice cottages at Gratiot, near depot of Frisco road and new electric railway; bargains. B. Waldine, 3124 Morgan st.

PRETTY COUNTRY HOME.

A very neat imitation stone house with 100 feet front of yards with trees, etc., house is on highest point in Shrewsbury Park, about 3 blocks southwest from depot, rooms large and very nicely arranged will sell way below cost to close estate. N. Hill, 613 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE

MONEY—Wanted, to loan out $2,000 at 6 per cent on first deed of trust. Address G 567, this office.

MONEY—To loan, $500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $4,000, $5,000, $6,000, $8,000 and $10,000 at 6 per cent on St. Louis city real estate. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

MONEY—To loan, $2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 at 6 per cent on St. Louis city real estate. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

MONEY to loan on St. Louis real estate in sums of $250, $500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500, $5,000 and upwards at lowest rates. No delay. RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO., 322 Chestnut st.

Money to Loan.

ADAM BOECK & CO., 622 Chestnut st.

GILT-EDGE SECURITY.

We have some first-class real estate loans in amounts from $500 to $10,000, at 6 per cent, secured by St. Louis city property, which we would be pleased to show parties having money to invest. KEANE & GRACE, 923 Chestnut st.

$500 TO $1,000,000

To Loan on City Real Estate; $50,000 and upwards at 4½ per cent.

JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO., 107 N. Eighth Street.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

CORNER LOT—For sale at Venice, Ill., a business corner lot, 30x140 feet, one square from the depot, where all trains stop; price per foot, $30; make an offer to the owner. Address S 560, this office.

PROPERTY—For sale, or exchange, for stock of shoes, queensware or hardware, $8,000 of clear acre and other property, desirably located in the great Gunnison country, Colo.; would give or take small difference in cash; has your physician advised a Colorado climate? Now is your opportunity. Add. D., lock box 266, Carthage, Mo.

RESIDENCE—For sale, my residence and place in Arcadia Valley, Mo., the noted summer resort, 90 miles south of St. Louis; 7-room house, large lawn, 40-acre wood pasture, 40-acre meadow, fine mineral spring. Address Mrs. L. J. Hinchey, De Soto, Mo.

Free—MOBILE AND RETURN—Free.

See the beautiful New South by joining our excursion to the new city, Fruitdale, near Mobile, Ala. Large town lots $15 to $50 each. Every lot-buyer is given a free return ticket, good 30 days. This is a special sale to advertise our town. Do not miss it. Your last chance. Sale ends and excursion leaves St. Louis Sept. 28. Every lot is a moneymaker. Get maps at once. FRUITDALE LAND CO., Second floor, 613 Pine st.

FOR A CAN OF BEER.

Simon Wynn Fatally Shot by Wm. Reed.

At 2:30 o'clock this morning Wm. Reed, colored, shot Simon Wynn, also colored, at Eighth and Morgan streets.

Reed asked Wynn to buy a can of beer, and shot him when he refused. The bullet entered Wynn's breast above the heart, inflicting a fatal wound. Reed escaped.

EAST ST. LOUIS NEWS.

Jeremiah Sullivan, who resided on South Fourth street in East St. Louis, died at Mullanphy Hospital in St. Louis Friday night, where he had been confined but a few days. The deceased had been in the employ of the Cairo Short Line Railroad ever since the war until recently when he resigned his position to accept another with the Big Four company. Several years ago his wife was pronounced insane and was sent to the Anna Hospital, where she is now confined in an incurable state. This fact preyed upon the mind of Mr. Sullivan until his friends became fearful of his mental condition, and in a weakened physical state he was sent to the Mullanphy Hospital. Deceased was aged 45 years and leaves five orphaned children. A brother, John Sullivan, lives at Belleville, as also does a widowed sister, and he has other relatives living in East St. Louis. He was a member of the Western Catholic Union at Belleville. The funeral will be conducted to-day at 2 p. m. Interment will be at Mount Carmel Cemetery.

The remains of Judge William Ramsey, who died in East St. Louis Friday night, will be shipped to Martinville, Ill., for burial Monday. The deceased was the father of D. G. Ramsey, former chief officer of the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Officer Phil Cramer, who obtained a judgment in the Appellate Court August 29 against the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for benefit damages in the sum of $2,100, for injuries received while at work on an engine in the bridge yards, has just received notice that the Brotherhood will appeal the case.

Mrs. Gustav Horn, wife of City Treasurer Horn, is seriously ill.

An organization to be known as the Young Men's Democratic Club of East St. Louis, has been formed with a membership of 245. The club will elect officers next Monday evening.

Justice Concannon fined Amos Blumberg in the sum of $5 and costs Saturday on conviction of receiving property as a pawnbroker from a minor. The complaint was filed by Constable Moritz Oehler, who alleged that his son pawned a ring at Blumberg's establishment.

At the Presbyterian Church Sunday morning and evening, Dr. Ira Tyson, pastor of the Jerseyville (Ill.) Presbyterian Church, will occupy the pulpit.

"Memories of Galilee" will be the topic of an address to be delivered at Association Hall this afternoon by W. E. Stephens of St. Louis.

"The Vale of Avoca" drew a large audience at the McCasland Saturday night. To-night "The Player."

The H. I. C. Club will give a picnic at Wolf's Park to-day.

The Irene Musical Club will give their first grand complimentary picnic to-day at Gross' Park.

The Mascoutah team and the Oberts will furnish amusement for base ball lovers at the Denverside Park this afternoon. Game will be called at 3:30 o'clock.

LATE SOCIETY NEWS.

Miss Ella Young of Page boulevard entertained her friends Monday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Lohman of Memphis.

Miss May Lohman returned to her home in Memphis after a six weeks' visit to friends in the city.

Mrs. Semple Floyd-Jones and children have returned home from the Michigan resorts.

Mrs. M. E. Staats has returned from a visit to Mrs. Vilette of Long Beach, Miss.

Mrs. M. E. Truitt has returned from her summer trip East.

Miss Anita Allan has returned from Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Parker of 2148 Victor street have returned from a summer in the Rocky Mountains. Mrs. Parker will leave in November for Montreal, Canada, where she will spend the winter.

Miss Emma Wickenden leaves Tuesday morning for Knoxville, Ill., where she will enter St. Mary's School.

Miss Mamie G. Quinn of 2442 North Grand avenue has returned home after a delightful stay in Colorado.

Miss Ella Brooks Barron returned Friday from a visit to friends at Dundee.

Max Ballmann, the vocal teacher, has returned from Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lefaivre of Page avenue will go to Atlanta, to attend the opening of the Atlanta Exposition Sept. 18, also touring the Southern States. They will return late in October.

Master Brintard Carroll of 129A South Compton avenue was given a surprise party Tuesday evening by his friends previous to his departure for Drury College. After guitar and mandolin music refreshments were served.

Miss Mullen and Miss Elenora Mullen will return this week from Boston.

Miss Maud Blanche and Daisy Walker are at Asbury Park, N. J., at Hotel Brunswick.

Mrs. M. Tobin has returned from New York.

The Frank P. Blair Euchre Club will be entertained at the residence of Mrs. Mattie Smith, 2825 Adams street, Monday afternoon, Sept. 16.

Thursdya night a delightful serenade was tendered Miss Maymie McLaughlin, daughter of Mr. Luke McLaughlin, at their home on Grand avenue, by a number of friends.

An enjoyable trolley party attended by a number of prominent young society people of the South Side, was given Friday evening, Sept. 13, the party being chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Gildehaus. Among others participating were: Misses Lilie Horn, Clara Krutzsch, Clara Helmrichs, Bella Herchl, Ella Hofferkamp, Isabella Forgo, Clow Reis, Adel Schmetz, Adeline Wette, Julia Fink, Miss Zimmerman, Virgie Toben and Messrs. Rudolph Schmetz, Otto Sassman, George McConnell, Adolph Methudy, Andrew Bauer, Alb Nasse, Oliver Kohr, Oliver Burkhardt, Rob Helmrichs, Paul F. Staetter, Val Ries, A. C. Nasse, H. Gwyne.

Judge and Mrs. Barnes of Tucson, Ariz., have arrived with Mr. and Mrs. John H. Martin to be present at the Evill-Morton nuptiles next Tuesday.

Miss Dora Prewitt has returned from a visit to various summer resorts with her friend, Miss Raymond of New York, but will return to New York to act as bridemaid to Miss Raymond.

Miss Mary and Edith Nichols have recently received a trunk from their brother, Mr. Frank Nichols, who is in Japan, filled with beautiful curios, as well as more useful gifts, such as fans, buckles, pins and crepe dresses.

Miss Marie Von Phul and brother, Mr. Philip Von Phul, are in Baltimore visiting relatives. Miss Von Phul is one of the pretty debutantes of this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Ritter left Wednesday to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage by a trip through the Southern States.

Mrs. D. R. Francis is now in New York City selecting furniture for her new home on Maryland avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Manuel have moved to 914 North Grand avenue.

Miss Evelyn G. Watson of 3732 West Olive street, who was substituted for Mrs. Adele Laels Baldwin when the latter left for New York, in the singing of "Ben Bolt" in "Trilby," won bright laurels. Her contralto voice appeared to great advantage and the applause she received has been much discussed in local and musical circles this week. Mr. Palmer made her a tempting offer of a permanent engagement, but loyalty to her contract with the Grand Avenue Church, where she sings, will prevent its acceptance at present.

Miss Laura Richardson is the guest of Mrs. C. M. Selph, who has recently removed into a dainty flat, 4244 West Olive street.

Dr. I. N. Love of 3642 Lindell boulevard has returned from the Mississippi Valley Medical Association in Detroit, whither he went after his return with his daughter, Miss Delphine, from Europe. Mrs. Love and daughter and son Hodgen are now at St. Clair Springs, Mich., and in October will place Miss Delphine at school in New York City for a year, whence she will go to Paris to study vocal music under Marchesi.

Misses Lizzie Dodge and Kittie Stevens, who spent the summer in Plymouth, Mass., have returned.

His Grace, the Venerable Archbishop Kenrick, has been quite indisposed recently at his archiepiscopal residence.

Miss Lulu Holten has returned from a trip to Eastern resorts.

Mrs. John S. Moffitt will leave Wednesday for Chicago to visit friends.

Miss Mabel Greene of Sedalia, who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. R. M. Strother, in Centralia, Ill., has returned to Hotel Beers.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Landau have taken apartments at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. D. V. Whipple of New York City is the guest of friends at Hotel Beers.

Mr. E. A. Lang and bride of Washington City are visiting the city.

Mr. Rene V. Papin has been pursuing his vocal studies in Oskosh, Wis., under Professor Powers, but will go to New York City this autumn.

Mrs. Charles H. Filley and daughter, Miss Mabel, have returned from Chicago.

Mr. Joseph Gerardi has returned from Europe, where he went to visit his daughter, Miss Stella.

Mesdames De Lacey, Wickes and James Maginnis will return in a few weeks from Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Godefroy and sons and baby daughter have returned after a year's stay in Paris and England.

Mr. O. H. Patterson, who has been visiting in Kansas City and at the country house of his sister, Mrs. J. A. J. Schultze, has returned to the city permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hubbard returned from Lake Harbor, Mich.

Mrs. Capt. E. L. Stevens has returned from the East.

Mr. P. Langton is in very poor health at the home of his son, Mr. Joseph F. K. Langton of the Public Library, on Garfield avenue.

Rev. Francis M. Keilty, rector of the Holy Angels' Church, has returned from a visit to clerical friends in Omaha, Neb.

Mrs. Julia O. Armstrong and Mattie S. Newman of 3720 Olive street have returned from Boston and New York.

Mrs. Anita Comfort is now at Newport.

Mrs. Leon Pomarade and daughters, Mmes. Carlin and Michael Whitty, have gone to join Mr. Whitty in Oxford, Kensington, England, where they will in future reside.

Mrs. Ellen Bernondy has returned from the East.

An interesting cycle party took place last week. Among those in attendance were the Misses Corinne Baker, Phila Bruce and Oswald, and Messrs. Berry, Russell, King, Mills and Graham. The entire party rode out to Clayton, where they partook of an elegant supper, and on their return repaired to the home of Miss Baker, where the remainder of the evening was devoted to vocal and instrumental music and dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Crunden have returned from the Northern lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Coppinger of Ferguson are receiving congratulations on the advent of a little son, just 1 week old.

Mr. Richard Forrester, who spent two months traveling in Europe with Miss Forrester and returned home last week, is seriously ill of typhoid fever.

Miss Nannie Caffrey has gone to Louisville, Ky., to visit friends.

Mrs. W. E. Thomas of Leavenworth, Kan., is the guest of friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Connolly and sister, Miss Flynn of Potosi, Mo., are visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Elizabeth Harland of Springfield, Ill., is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. L. F. Whitley.

Mrs. Eugene Gibson is entertaining Mrs. L. R. Major of Sedalia, Mo.

Charles F. Ihrke is to be married Dec. 15. The bride is Miss Callie Reinhardt, daughter of City Assessor A. W. Reinhardt.

BROADHEAD RESIGNS.

His Letter Forwarded to the Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—Jas. O. Broadhead of St. Louis, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Republic, and Missouri's only representative in the rank of first-class diplomats, has forwarded his resignation to the Secretary of State. Minister Broadhead is now at his official residence in Berne. His letter should reach Washington next week. He is determined not to remain in the diplomatic service, and has couched his resignation in terms which do not admit of reconsideration.

Certain therefore of his acceptance, he has already made engagements and arrangements which will doubtless bring him back to America before November. Upon his part, Minister Broadhead has observed the utmost discretion with respect to his voluntary retirement and consequently the President has not been and is now pestered with the solicitations of office-seekers and their friends.

But for this announcement of Mr. Broadhead's resignation it is possible that the first intimation of it would have been the official announcement of his successor's appointment. Mr. Broadhead was appointed to this place, which pays $5,000 a year, April 4, 1893. He succeeded Berson C. Cheney, resigned.

USED GOVERNMENT COAL.

Court-Martial Col. Forney Reveals Seeming Irregularities in Marine Corps

BROOKLYN, Sept. 14.—Lieut. Thomas N. Wood of the United States Marine Corps, who is the chief witness against Col. Forney, whose trial by court-martial is now going on at the Navy Yard, threw himself upon the protection of the court to-day in an effort to escape from rigid cross-examination by Congressman Franklin Bartlett, Col. Forney's counsel.

Wood testified on cross-examination that he, with several other officers at the Barracks, had used the Government coal in their private halls.

"What did you call that in your case, Lieutenant?" asked Mr. Bartlett. "Was that embezzlement or larceny?"

Lieut. Wood sprang to his feet.

"I demand the protection of this Court before the case proceeds further," he exclaimed. "I protest against the questions of the lawyer for the defense. I will not be asked to brand myself as a thief or embezzler."

Judge Advocate Waller also objected to the line of questioning pursued by Mr. Bartlett.

On direct examination, the witness said that he had seen as many as seven wheelbarrow-loads of anthracite coal go into Col. Forney's quarters daily.

"By what authority do other officers burn coal in their halls?"

The witness replied that they found that it was the custom when they came there. The orderly brought up the coal regularly and they used it. Lieut. Wood said that all the posts where he had been they did this to greater or less degree, in some posts they did not buy any coal themselves at all.

FOR AN INTERVIEWER,

Lawrence Hanley's Valet Mistook Manager White and Threw Him Out.

Actor Lawrence Hanley has had more trouble crowded into his life in one week in St. Louis than Shakspeare could write in five acts.

Besides his marital woes, jags and efforts to dodge his board bill he wound up Saturday night by a "scrap" with his manager, Ed White, in the St. James' Hotel bar. Guns were flashed, and for a few moments things wore a warlike aspect. No damage was done, however, and Mr. Hanley went quietly to sleep at the Southern, where he has been stopping for the past few days.

The trouble arose because Hanley's valet threw the manager out when he attempted to enter the actor's dressing room. Hanley had given orders to keep newspaper men out, and the valet mistook White for a scribe.

It was rumored that Hanley and his manager had separated, and that the company would disband here. This the actor denied, and said he would appear at East St. Louis Sunday, and then work his way by one night stands to Chicago.

EXPOSITION GROGGERY.

Washington Colored Men Complain of the Atlanta Show.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—Mr. J. E. Johnson, Secretary of the Atlanta Exposition for the colored people for the District of Columbia, has written a letter to the Exposition authorities at Atlanta, protesting the granting of a concession for the sale of cheap whisky in the negroes' building at the Exposition. Mr. Johnson says, in part:

"The entire commission having in charge the exhibit of the colored people from the City of Washington are surprised and chagrined to learn that after all of its work to procure for the exposition a good display, the articles collected must be placed in an exposition groggery.

"You should have advised us long since if such were the aims and objects of your company. Why did not you have this whisky-guzzling annex placed in some of the other buildings?

"The whole management must have known where you crowd together, as it is hoped to at Atlanta, thousands of colored people of all classes in a cheap barroom; trouble is bound to ensue, perhaps in the shape of murders. If this concession must stand, then you ought not to expect the white or the press of the colored people to induce our people to go to the exposition. On the contrary, every representative and honorable people will advise the colored peole to remain away."

CORBETT'S TRAINING.

The Champion Says He Will Begin Work Monday.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Champion Jim Corbett was at his training quarters at Loch Arbor to-day and did some light preparatory work. He will begin actual training Monday. He is much annoyed that the attention of the public had been drawn to the fact that as yet he had not gone into training.

Fitzsimmons is preparing to leave for Texas, where he will continue his training.

"I want to get there as soon as possible and get acclimated," said Fitzsimmons. "I will leave the first of the week over the Southern Railway and will take Charley White and Prof. Donovan with me."

Manager Brady says that Corbett will go to Texas immediately after his exhibition at Madison Square Garden, on the 30th of this month.

"This exhibition," Brady said, "will give the public ample chance to see and inspect Corbett's condition."

Fell From a Walnut Tree.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, 10-year-old Adrian Fleming, of 2600 Magnolia avenue, stripping a walnut tree at Grand and Magnolia avenues, fell from the tree and broke his collar bone and bruised his right side.

A. A. U. CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Wefers Defeated the Crack Crum in the Foot Races.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Throughout the United States all athletes were watching closely the results in the American Athletic Union championship events in Manhattan field to-day, hopeful that records would be broken, but they were doomed to disappointment, as only two records were equalled during the afternoon.

The international games, which will take place next Saturday, between the representatives of the London Athletic Club and those chosen by the New York Athletic Club, have put the athletic cranks on edge to get a possible clew to the probabilities. Everyone of the London men, and the Cambridge College athletes, occupied boxes in the grandstand. Every movement of the Americans were closely watched by the visitors, and when the world's record time was equalled by Wefers in the 220-yard flat race they generously applauded.

The Boston boy distinguished himself by beating out the Western crack, Crum, in the final of the 100-yard dash, with a fifth of a second up his sleeves. The timers disagreed as to the exact time, which was given as 10s. flat, but two of the officials and several reporters who had watches on the boys made it 9 4-5s.

Sweeney, the world's high-jumping champion, promised to put the bar at 6 feet 6 inches, but decided not to strain himself by such an attempt. His antagonist did not come within shouting distance, and Sweeney captured first honor with an easy jump of 6 feet.

In the broad jump contest Bloss of Boston, who is now holding up the colors of the New York Athletic Club, distinguished himself with a jump of 22 feet 2 inches, and Clarke of Boston also jumped well, covering 21 feet 8½ inches. Capt. Sheldon of the Yale team finished third, 13 inches behind the second man.

The summaries:

Half mile run—C. Kilpatrick, New York A. C., first; W. S. Hipple, N. J. A. C., second; A. M. Remington, Suffolk A. C., third. Time, 1m. 56 2-5s.

Final, 100 yards—B. J. Wefers, N. Y. A. C., first; John V. Crum, Chicago, second; T. I. Lee, N. Y. A. C., third; F. W. Jarvis, Pittsburg, fourth. Time, 10s.

440 yards run—T. E. Burke, Boston A. A., first; G. Sands, N. Y. A. C., second; A. J. Townsend, Michigan A. A., third. Time, 49 3-5s.

One mile, run—G. Orton, N. Y. A. C., first; A. Walsh, Xavier A. C., second; J. H. Green, N. J. A. C., third. Time, 4m. 36s.

Putting 16-lb shot—W. O. Hickok, N. Y. A. C., 43 feet, first; G. Wuttrich, Pastime A. C., 38 feet 3 inches, second; J. S. Mitchell, N. Y. A. C., 37 feet 11 inches, third.

Two mile, bicycle (Class A)—P. T. Dickey, N. Y. A. C., first; W. A. Roome, N. J. A. C., second; H. E. Hughes, Syracuse, third. Time, 5m. 33 4-5s.

Running high jump—M. F. Sweeney, Xavier A. C., six feet, first; S. A. W. Baltazzi, N. Y. A. C., 5 feet 10 inches, second; E. H. Clark, Boston A. C., 5 feet 9½ inches, third.

Throwing sixteen-pound hammer—J. S. Mitchell, N. Y. A. C., 139 feet 2½ inches, first; H. P. Cross, N. Y. A. C., 131 feet, second; W. O. Hickok, N. Y. A. C., 128 feet 5½ inches, third.

Pole vault—H. Thomas, N. Y. A. C., 10 feet, first; George Casey, N. J. A. C., 9 feet 7 inches, second. Only two competed. Thomas did 10 feet 6 inches in an exhibition afterwards.

One mile walk—S. Liebgold, P. A. C., first; L. Liebgold, N. J. A. C., second; D. Fox, P. A. C., third. Time, 7m. 16 2-5s.

120 yards hurdle—Stephen Chase, N. Y. A. C., first; E. H. Cady, N. Y. A. C., second; George Hatch, N. Y. A. C., third. Time, 15 3-5s.

Three-mile walk—S. Liebgold, P. A. C., first; L. Liebgold, P. A. C., second; F. Durr, P. A. C., third. Time, 23m. 57 2-5s.

220 yards dash—Wefers, N. Y. A. C., first; J. Crum, Chicago, second; C. W. Stage, Cleveland, third; T. Lee, N. Y. A. C., fourth. Time, 21 4-5s.

Running broad jump—F. Bloss, B. A. A., 22 feet 2 inches, first; E. H. Clark, B. A. A., 21 feet 8½ inches, second; L. B. Sheldon, N. Y. A. C, 21 feet 6¼ inches, third.

Throwing 56-pound weight—J. S. Mitchell, N. Y. A. C., 32 feet 7½ inches, first; G. Wuttrich, P. A. C., 29 feet 7½ inches, second; H. P. Gross, N. Y. A. C., 25 feet 11½ inches, third.

Three mile run—C. H. Been, N. J. A. C., first; J. Rushworth, Suffolk, A. C., second; W. M. Hunter, Suffolk A. C., third. Time, 15m. 19s.

220 yards, final heat—S. A. Syme, N. J. A. C., first; M. Cohen, N. J. A. C., second; E. H. Cady, N. Y. A. C., third. Time, 23 1-5s.

LOUISVILLE HARNESS RACES.

Another Meeting to Be Given Late in the Fall.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.—The first meeting given by the Louisville Driving and Fair Association ended to-day with an attendance of 1,300. Threatening weather had a depressing effect on the crowd. The track, however, was fast and the sport good. There were two unfinished events, which, with three new ones, furnished an afternoon of good attractions. The opening race, the 2:29 trot from yesterday, was the most interesting. But two heats were trotted to-day, Fitz Royal, driven by Geers, taking each from Dentine by a head. In the other events the winners outclassed their fields and won in straight heats. In the third heat of the fourth race Nat Goodwin, driven by McMackin, fell from exhaustion at the half mile and was distanced. The association has announced a fall meeting, to last six days, beginning Oct. 21, when Joe Patchen, John R. Gentry and Robert J. will again meet. Summaries:

First race, unfinished 2:29 trot, $2,000 stake:

Fitz Royal, ch. g., by Prince Regent (Geers)	5	6	1	1	1
Dentine, b. g. (Thomas)	1	1	2	2	2
Judge Rice, blk. g. (Hudson)	2	2	6	3	5
Fannie S., ch. m. (Price)	3	5	5	5	3
Birdie Clay, rn. m. (Smith)	4	4	3	4	4
Turquois, b. m. (Fuller)	6	3	4	6	dr
Du Four, b. g. (Hignight)	dis				

Time, 2:15½, 2:14¾, 2:15, 2:13¼, 2:15.

Second race, unfinished, 2:18 pacing, $1,000 stake:

Blue Hal, rn. h. unknown (Curry)	4	1	1	1
Emma Wilkes, blk. m. (Garity)	7	1	2	2
Charley D. b. g. (McMachin)	6	2	5	4
Jessie R., b. m. (Rodes)	2	6	7	6
Sally Bronston, blk. f. (Bush)	4	3	3	3
May Bird, rn. m. (McKay)	3	5	6	7
Red, b. g. (Patterson)	5	7	4	5

Time, 2:14½, 2:17, 2:15, 2:17½.

Third race, 2:20 trotting, $1,000 stake:

Utility, b. m., by Electioneer (Davis)	1	1	1
Satin Slippers, blk. f. (McKay)	2	2	5
Edmoina, b. m. (Hutchings)	5	3	2
Lady Beaumont, b. m. (Tompkins)	3	4	4
Claud Almont, b. g. (Elliott)	4	5	3
Lasis, br. m. (Railey)	6	6	dr

Time, 2:17, 2:14¾, 2:15.

Fourth race, 2:30 trotting, $1,000 stake:

Rosina, b. m., by Strathblanc (Curtis)	1	1	1
Maggie C., b. m. (Kleiser)	2	2	4
Minnie Bessemer, br. m. (Graves)	7	3	2
Kitty Wilkes, b. m. (Hayman)	3	4	5
Alarm Bells, b. h. (Smith)	6	7	2
Nat Goodwin, b. g. (McMachin)	4	5	dis
Florence B., ch. m. (Carrick)	5	6	dr

Time, 2:19, 2:19½, 2:22½.

Fifth race, 2:14 trotting, $1,000 stake:

Dolly Wilkes, gr. m., by Red Wilkes (Davis)	1	1	1
Pelerine, b. m. (Hays)	2	3	3
Maggie Sherman, ch. m. (Garrity)	3	4	2
Norther, b. h. (T. Curry)	4	2	4
Clorine, ch. m. (Hutchings)	5	5	dis

Time, 2:11½, 2:14, 2:16.

OAKLEY'S OPENING DAY.

Green Morris' Strathmeath Won the Stake of the Day.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 14.—The autumn meeting of the Cincinnati Jockey Club opened to-day at Oakley Park with an attendance that packed the grand stand and lawns and between races overrun the betting shed. The sixteen books in line could not handle the money. There was business for double that number.

In the five good races only one favorite was first past the post, The Ironmaster in the last event. The chief race on the card was the St. Nicholas Hotel stakes for all ages at a mile and a furlong, worth $1,190 to the winner. Strathmeath won it in a driving finish with Lehman, the odds-on favorite. Leo Lake was third. The winner was well played and it was rather a popular victory.

Summaries:

First race, purse, five furlongs—Belle of Fordham 115 (Bergen), 3 to 1, first; Amazement 115 (J. Hill), 7 to 5, second; Marquise 112 (W. Hicks), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:02. Souffle, Kate LeGrand, Strabertha, Miss S. and Corianda also ran. Marquise and Souffle coupled in the betting.

Second race, purse, six furlongs—Imp. Star Ruby 109 (Turbiville), 5 to 2, first; Urania 106 (J. Gardner), 3 to 5, second; Prince Imperial 115 (Bergen), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:14.

Third race, purse, five and one-half furlongs—Ramiro 115 (Thorpe), 4 to 1, first; Robinson 106 (R. Isom), 60 to 1, second; Ben Eder 118 (E. Morris), 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:08½. Ben Johnson, Sir Play, Damien and Leo Meddle also ran.

Fourth race, St. Nicholas Hotel stakes, worth $1,190 to winner, mile and an eighth—Strathmeath 99 (Turbiville), 2 to 1, first; Lehman 117 (J. Colvin), 4 to 5, second; Leo Lake 99 (Bergen), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:54½. Selika and Springland also ran.

Fifth race, selling, one mile—The Ironmaster 109 (Bergen), 4 to 5, first; Basso 97 (W. Hicks), 10 to 1, second; Strathreel 107 (Britton), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:42½. Catalina, Sunset, Lester, Fraulein, Miss L. and Hazema also ran.

WINDSOR RACES.

All the Events Won by Well Backed Favorites.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 14.—The big Saturday's crowd that attended the Windsor races despite the raw weather had everything their own way, the six races going to well backed favorites. Not one of them was less than 4 to 5. Excuse in the second was played from 10 to 1 down to even money favorite with George F. Smith at 2 to 1, but did not win the money. Cossack was backed from 3 to 1 down to favorite. The weather was clear and the track fast.

First race, five and one-half furlongs—My Hebe first, Fiction second, Tuscarora third. Time, 1:08¾.

Second race, five furlongs—George F. Smith first, Brametta second, Doubtful third. Time, 1:02.

Third race, five and one-half furlongs—Cossack first, Helen Wren second, Belle Foster third. Time, 1:07½.

Fourth race, one mile—Montepenso first, Miss Clark second, Somersault third. Time, 1:41¼.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Millie M. first, Wang second, Onalaska third. Time, 1:15.

Sixth race, five and one-half furlongs—Spitfire first, Jennie June second, Buck Knight third. Time, 1:08.

DRIVING CLUB MATINEE.

Ward McGregor and Desboise Won Their Events in Straight Heats.

The races at the Forest Park track yesterday were not as spirited as usual. Both events were won in straight heats and in good time. The summaries:

Free-for-all exhibition pace:

Ward McGregor, s. g. (T. W. McManus)	1	1	1
O. K., b. f. (L. Petersen)	2	2	2
Foley, b. g. (Ed Gerhard)	3	3	3
Billie Peoples, b. g. (M. C. Cookston)	4	4	4

Time, 2:27¼, 2:28¾, 2:31.

2:35 exhibition trot:

Desboise, b. g. (Edwin Butler)	1	1	1
Ray Bates, b. s. (L. Petersen)	2	2	2

Time, 2:35½, 2:31¼, 2:33.

The Executive Board decided yesterday not to have the regular matinee next Saturday, Sept. 21, as a large number of the Driving Club horses will start at Alton this week and many of them would not start here the following Saturday, hence the postponement of the usual races until Saturday, Sept. 28. The Board will meet at the club's office Monday, Sept. 23, to arrange programme for the date mentioned.

Trotting at St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 14.—Ten thousand people helped to bring the fourth annual meeting of the St. Joseph Fair Association to a successful close to-day. The day was clear and hot, but a heavy wind which prevailed interfered with the racing time. The racing events, except the free-for-all race, were exciting. Summaries:

2:45 pacing, purse $2,000 (unfinished yesterday)—Keene Kutter won fourth, fifth and seventh heats. Time, 2:17½, 2:18¾, 2:17½. King Lud won third and sixth heats and was second. Time, 2:18, 2:18¾. B. G. won first heat in 2:15 and was third. Dan McCabe won second heat in 2:13¾. White Hose, Tommy Lee, Longmount and Rosalita also started.

3:00 trotting, purse $3,000—Guy L. won in straight heats. Time, 2:15¾, 2:16¾, 2:18. Prince, Bully Ike, Willis P., Edna B. and Red Nutting also started.

Two-year-old trotting class, purse $2,500—Tommy Brittain won in straight heats. Time, 2:21½, 2:20. Silver Lake, Astolfo, Bob Collins also started.

Free-for-all pace, purse $1,000—Fidol won in straight heats. Time, 2:13¾, 2:16¾, 2:10¼. Tom Ogden, second; Grants Abdallah, third. No others.

McCafferty's Sale.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The sale of McCafferty's horses at Sheepshead Bay today brought out a good attendance, and while the star of the stable, Applegate, did not bring what was expected, the prices were fair. Those that brought the highest prices are as follows:

Buckrene, ch. c., 4, by Buchanan—Irene; F. Burlew, $3,000.

Jefferson, b.g., 2, by Buchanan-Pauline Lee; F. D. Beard, $2,000.

Applegate, ch. c., 2, by Buchanan-Longshore; P. J. Dwyer, $8,000.

Religion, ch. f., 2, by Buchanan-Sunlight; F. D. Beard, $4,000.

Track Talk.

Pat Carmody stood to win $1,000 on Lottie Mills, who was beaten a neck in the last race.

Will Davis has changed his base of operations and was booking at the Oakley track Saturday.

Charlie Robinson, the greyhound fancier, presented Tom Ryan with a fox terrier puppy in return for a good tip which he received from Tom.

John Robbins has sold the 2-year-old filly Mermaid, by Mariner, dam Marin, to T. H. Ryan for $1,000.

Col. L. S. Hatch was at the Fair Grounds yesterday soliciting horses for the Macon, Ga., meeting, which opens October 1. He expects to ship several car loads South Tuesday night.

When the report got out that Rapier was lame the smart people thought Tom Ryan was scheming to work another coup, like he did with Tartarian. The scratching of Rapier stopped a whole lot of guessing.

Barney Schreiber has bought the 4-year-old chestnut mare Ellen, by Fonso, dam Miss Easton, of Dan Honig. He will give her a long let up at his farm in the county.

Cassius Sloan has been reinstated by Judge Burke, and he will probably ride for Jay Hardy, owner of the Lilly Meade stable, the rest of the season. President Maffitt does not want Sloan to ride here any more, but Hardy may induce him to give Cassius another chance.

George Brown, owner of the Laureate stable, bet $1,400 on Forget. The Cohns thought they would win three races with Utopia, Sumo and Linda, and backed them all.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Milwaukee 17, Indianapolis 15.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 14.—Score:

											T.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	4	1	1	0	0	0	2	9	0	0	17	16	1
Indianapolis	1	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	7		15	21	4

Batteries—Rettger and Lefleur; Cross and Woods.

St. Paul 10, Detroit 8.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 14.—Score:

									T.	H.	E.
St. Paul	3	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	10	16	2
Detroit	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	8	0

Batteries—Mullane and Boyle; Whitehill, Fifield and Twineham. Called in the eighth inning on account of darkness.

Kansas City 15, Grand Rapids 7.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 14.—Score:

										T.	H.	E.
Kansas City	1	0	0	4	2	0	0	6	2	15	18	2
Grand Rapids	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	7	15	2

Batteries—Fricken and Bergen; Stafford, Willis and Campbell.

Foot Ball.

The St. Louis University team has organized for the season.

The St. Louis University, which has always put a fine team in the field, will not be lacking this year in players. It started preliminary practice last Thursday, and Coach Thierry says the team will show up well.

The members of last year's team who will play on this year's team are F. J. Drew, Captain and half-back; Davis, last year's tackle, will be seen as centre this year; Bracken, the old end, will take the place vacated by Davis. McNichols, St. Mary's half-back, will play half-back.

Games are scheduled with High School and School of Mines of Rolla, and negotiations are now pending with Christian Brothers and Washington University.

ENQUIRER DEAD.

Sire of Famous Race Horses That Have Won $600,000.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 14.—The stallion Enquirer, by imp. Leamington out of Lida, by Lexington, foaled 1867, died at Bellemeade yesterday. He was the sire of Falsetto, Inspector B., McWhirter, Reporter and other famous horses. Up to and including 1893 his get won nearly $600,000.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

Merton Duxbury Rides His Wheel From 'Frisco to New York.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Half a dozen travel-stained wheelmen rode up to the Astor House at an early hour this morning sadly in need of sleep, having traveled 150 miles from Scranton, Pa., in 16 hours. Their route lay over the roughest roads and the time in which they covered it broke all previous records. Two of them are noted long distance riders, and the miles from Scranton were the last of a 1,000-mile ride for one and 4,500 miles for the other. The cyclist who came the longest distance is Mr. Merton Duxbury, of San Francisco. It is from there that he has just come and he traversed the distance in the record-breaking time of 48 days and 18 hours, breaking all records by 10 days and 17 hours. He had a number of adventures and at one time came near losing his life. He was greatly benefited by the trip, and gained 17 pounds. He left here to-night for Providence, and when he arrives there will have completed a journey of 5,270 miles on the wheel. At Nicholson, Pa., he was joined by Robert Searle, who was trying to break the time record from Chicago here. The attempt was successful, for when he rode to New York with Duxbury and four other cyclists this morning, he had completed the 1,014 miles from Chicago in just five days, 23 hours and 15 minutes, breaking the record of J. Wolf, of Chicago, by four hours and 15 minutes.

Olympic Cycle Club.

The Olympic Cycling and Athletic Club held a special meeting Saturday evening for the election of officers. The following were chosen: President, E. T. Bridge; Vice-president, George E. Dyson; Secretary-treasurer, L. E. Saupe, Captain, George E Stork.

Three members of the club will start next Sunday morning for a trip on their wheels to Kansas City. They are G. E. Stork, S. Lanpheimer and E. T. Bridge.

AMERICANS CATCHING UP.

Pennsylvania Cricketers Treat Their Admirers to a Surprise.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—About 3,000 people watched the second day's play in the international cricket match between Oxford and Cambridge Past and Present and the University of Pennsylvania Past and Present. The strong lead, 284, gained by the visitors in their first innings had disheartened the adherents of the red and blue, but before the day was over they were treated to an agreeable surprise in the heavy scoring of the local men. Patterson and Coates resumed their stand of yesterday determined to bring the score closer to the 284 of the English collegians, and they succeeded admirably. They both soon became well set and rapped out frequent boundaries, but Patterson was finally stumped by Robinson after scoring 23. Pennsylvania finished her first innings for 138. This total not being within 100 of their opponents' figures, the local men were obliged to "follow on."

Patterson and Nobles opened the second innings and made the longest stand of the match. During this inning Noble was clean bowled by Arkwright, but the umpire gave it "no ball" and he was safe. A moment later he received another life by Hemingway missing a high catch in a straight drive. The stand was broken by Robinson, who caught Patterson at the wickets off Arkwright for a score of 63. Coates joined Noble, who was afterward caught by Hartley off Hill for 62, and himself scored 63 before Hemmingway took a hard drive from him in a long one. The score rapidly mounted past the two century mark, and when stumps were drawn for the day stood at 283 for eight wickets. Play will be resumed on Monday.

LOCAL CRICKET.

Victory Perched on the Banner of the "Paters" in Saturday's Contest.

There was an exciting finish in the game of the St. Louis Cricket Club at Forest Park yesterday. The match was married vs. single members, and owing to unavoidable causes the latter were minus some of their best men. They made a gallant struggle, but the benedicts, for once, won the game.

The principal features in the victors' score were the hard hit but somewhat lucky innings of the "dominie" (the highest on either side), and Mr. Price, who batted brilliantly for his side. For the bachelors, Sherriffs, with 31, was the only batter to obtain double figures. Mr. Duckworth and Mr. Ratcliff took honors with the ball.

Following are the scores:

MARRIED.

A. E. Winsor, b. Ratcliff	1
W. J. Price, b. Ratcliff	24
H. H. Danby, b. Hollis	6
D. Simpson, b. Ratcliff	2
A. J. King, c. Anderson, b. Hollis	3
F. W. Clinch, b. Ratcliff	1
E. Duckworth, c. Anderson, b. Hollis	37
Dr. A. Murray, c. Hunis, b. Ratcliff	0
W. M. Portsous, b. Ratcliff	2
B. L. Crosby, not out	4
G. F. Townley, b. Hollis	1
Extras	1
Total	82

SINGLE.

G. H. Clinch, c. Clinch, b. Simpson	3
G. H. Carr, b. Simpson	3
A. B. Findlow, run out	6
F. W. Ratcliff, c. Duckworth, b. Clinch	6
A. N. Sherriffs, b. Duckworth	31
B. Considine, run out	7
W. M. Anderson, c. Clinch, b. Duckworth	2
D. O. Ives, b. Duckworth	8
W. L. Mec, w. Murray, b. Duckworth	2
W. J. Taylor, not out	1
W. B. Haines, absent	0
Extras	5
Total	75

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Married.	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wkts.
Ratcliff	13	2	40	6
Hollis	14	1	32	3
Sherriffs	4	0	9	1

Single.	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wkts.
Clinch	13	4	25	1
Simpson	7	2	17	2
Duckworth	9	2	21	4
A. G. Winsor	3	1	7	0

Hurling at Forest Park.

Two teams of the Shamrock Hurling Club, captained by O'Shea and Downes, will play a scratch game at Forest Park this afternoon. Referee M. J. Walsh will call the game promptly at 4 o'clock. The team that won the championship from the Innisfails of Chicago will be photographed after the game.

Cycling Waning.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 14.—The Lakeside Cycling Club, in which ranks have been some of the fast racing men in this section, made an assignment today for the benefit of creditors. A decline of interest on the part of members is the cause.

FOREST FIRES.

Flames Threaten Destruction to Rhode Island Towns.

BRIGHTINE JUNCTION, R. I., Sept. 14.—This place is surrounded by forest fires to-night, and the heavens are aglow with the reflection of the flames. At Germania the fire has done considerable damage. About 200 men succeeded, after a desperate battle, in saving the town. The fire is still burning fiercely in this direction and the people will sleep but little to-night.

FLAMES RAGING.

The Town of Coalport, Pa., Swept by Fire.

ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 14.—Fire is raging at Coal Port, Clearfield County. Hollis' general store, Rooney's hardware store and dwelling, Haggerty's store, the Coalport Bank and a meat market have already been destroyed. Aid was asked from this city and the Pennsylvania Railroad steamer went to the scene. It is believed the flames will soon be gotten under control. No estimates of the loss can be given.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMRER 15, 1895.

NOW FOR THE FALL OPENING

There will be others—but only this one will linger in your memories as the Greatest of All Autumn Displays—next in interest to the Exposition.

BROADWAY & FRANKLIN AVE. Penny and Gentles BROADWAY & FRANKLIN AVE.

KID GLOVES.

IMPORTANT to every lady wearing Kid Gloves. The very best Gloves made are those made in France—the best Glove made in France is the Hte. Jouvin. We are sole agents here for these Gloves.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY.

50 dozen Genuine Hte. Jouvin KID GLOVES, eight-button length, undressed, worth up to $2.00, Opening Day **79c**

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.

New Boucle Effects, New Stubby Mohair Effects, New Scroll and Net Effects, New Poodle Cloth, New Rough Shaggy Curly Weaves, in endless varieties, per yard, from........ **50c to $2.50**

FRENCH SERGES.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR OPENING DAY.—We will lay out for Special Sale Monday—

100 pieces 50-inch wide All-Wool French Serge, full line of colors, navy blue, green, brown, wine, garnet, cardinal, gray, etc., worth $1.00 per yard, this lot till all are sold, at........ **50c**

$2.50 a full dress length.

We will lay out for special sale Monday—

100 pieces 46-inch All-Wool French Silk Finished Henrietta, full choice of colors, goods worth 65c, Monday at........ **35c**

120 pieces All-Wool Small Check Scotch Suitings, full line of fall shades, worth 35c, Monday at........ **19c**

SILKS — 25 pieces Fancy Changeable Silks, in a beautiful line of colors and combinations, going very fast for waists, worth 59c........ **39c**

SILKS — 36 pieces Very Handsome Changeable Effects, in Satin Surah, great assortment to pick from, worth 49c........ **29c**

SILKS — 7 pieces 24-inch Black Brocade Satin Ganfre, they are new and very rich in design, worth 75c a yard........ **59c**

SILKS — 9 pieces Rich and Effective Brocade Black Gros Grain Silk, makes a most stylish dress, we bought them to sell at $1.25, this week at........ **98c**

NEW FALL BLACK DRESS GOODS.

36-in All-Wool Black Serge	25c	42-in All-Wool Fancy Jacquards	50c
46-in All-Wool Black Cashmere	35c	42-in Brilliant Mohair Jacquards	50c
46-in All-Wool German Henrietta	50c	46-in All-Wool French Crepon	69c
50-in All-Wool French Serge	50c	46-in Silk and Wool Crepon	$1.25
42-in Heavy Mohair Sicilian	50c	52-in Wool and Mohair Boucle	$1.00
52-in All-Wool Diagonal Serge	65c	48-in All-Wool Lizard Cloth	75c

MILLINERY!

AUTUMN OPENING DISPLAY

—ON—

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

THIS WEEK.

Nothing offered in St. Louis this fall in Millinery Showings will approach our 1895 Exhibit.

We invite all and hope to be honored by the presence of every lady in St. Louis.

SUITS — GRAND OPENING — CLOAKS

The display in this department will be the most elaborate we have ever undertaken—the extent and variety shown will surprise all visitors, while the prices will be a revelation to every student of economics.

HOSIERY.

500 dozen Ladies' extra fine French Lisle Thread Hose, Richelieu rib, Hermsdorf black, regular 50c quality, This Week for........ **25c**

Sweaters—Gents' Furnishings.

75 dozen Fine White Medium-weight Sweaters, for gents or ladies, regular price $1.25, This Week for........ **69c**

PERCALE SHIRTS.

200 dozen Gents' Genuine French Percale Shirts, laundered, sold all season for $1.25, special this week for........ **75c**

LACE CURTAINS.

Specials for Opening Days. Note the Prices. 173 pairs Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, very wide (60 inches) and fine patterns, would be cheap at $3.00, for Monday........ **$1.50**

50 pairs Chenille Portieres, 3 yards long, dado top and bottom, choice colors, cheap at $2.50........ Monday **$1.98** a Pair, or **99c** Each.

300 Fine Jute Rugs, 36 inches by 24 inches, cheap at 35c........ **23c**

100 dozen Window Shades, 7 feet long, choice colors, Monday only........ **12½c**

Calicoes.

200 pieces Cocheco, best quality Comfort Calicoes, worth 8 1-3c........ **5c**

Handkerchiefs.

150 dozen Men's Handsome Initial Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, worth $2.50 per dozen, at........ **10c**

Corsets.

Lot of 6-hook Corsets, long waist, heavily boned, white, ecru or drab, all sizes, worth $1; Monday **50c**

Lining Sale Monday.

5000 yards best kid finished Cambric, all colors; Monday........ **2½c**

200 pieces good Silesia, worth 10c; Monday........ **5c**

150 pieces Hair Cloth (imitation), worth 15c; Monday........ **6c**

15 pieces best Half Wool Farmers' satin, worth 50c; to close Monday........ **20c**

Special! Special!

500 Bohlinger's best improved Lace Curtain Stretchers, with Nickel-Plated Pins, always sold at $1.50; Monday only........ **99c**

Mail Orders will be filled for the above.

WRITE FOR OUR FALL CATALOGUE—NOW READY—MAILED FREE.

DON'T LIKE US OVER IN ENGLAND.

And Valkyrie's Defeat Has Increased the Aversion.

ALL THE TALK IN LONDON.

Theatrical Reviews, Literary and Personal Gossip of the Week Over the Water.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Starboard tacks, rules of the road at sea, the right of a yacht engaged in a race to claim a course free from the impediment of pleasure craft and principally the Earl of Dunraven's conduct in refusing to finish the races for that most famous of international sporting trophies, the America's cup, have formed the principal topic of discussion in London the last few days. It must be added, despite the fair comments among the London newspapers and the polite assurance of such a power in the yachting world as Mr. Ormonde, vice commodore of the Royal Yacht Squadron, that American yachts and yachtsmen will always be welcome here, that this will not be the case. There has always been a feeling here against Americans, as has been fairly shown in all the recent international contests. Every American who has lived for any length of time in England must have become familiar with this feeling, which crops out on all occasions.

A former American ambassador, who was one of the most popular men who ever came to England, and who was received upon terms of greater intimacy by the most exclusive circles in England than any of his successors have been, once said to a representative of the Associated Press, alluding to an article in the St. James Gazette, a paper which has always been noted for its hostility to Americans: "I regard that paper as a true exponent of the feeling of the British people with regard to America. They don't like us and it is of no use trying to persuade ourselves otherwise."

Since her marriage to Lord Beresford, the former Duchess of Marlborough has gained ready admission to the smartest set of London. The Prince of Wales has accepted an invitation to be guest at Depden, from Oct. 5 to the suceeding Monday. Lord William Beresford has bought a strong stud of hunters and will hunt in Leicestershire until Christmas, after which time he will hunt in Ireland. This week Lord and Lady Beresford are visiting Sir Tatton Sykes at Doncaster, where society is mustered in great force to attend the races.

The great rush of Americans homeward bound is perceptibly diminishing, according to reports from the steamship offices. Indeed, there is reason to believe that the rush for passage on board the steamers was never so great as the companies all stated that it was. Several instances within a month are known to have taken passengers on foreign steamers.

New York Central and Hudson Central in its run from New York to Buffalo has beaten the English record. As was cabled to the Associated Press at the time, it is claimed that the run from London to Aberdeen on Aug. 23, a distance of 548 miles, was made in 512 minutes, including stops, an average speed of 63 miles and 495 yards an hour, while the run from New York to Buffalo averages 170 yards less than that made in Great Britain.

There was extraordinary competition at the sale of yearlings at Doncaster on Thursday. Eight colts sold by Sir Tatten Sykes averaged 1,831 guineas. Many others sold brought from 1,000 to 1,600 guineas each.

The will of the socialist, Fred Engels, leaves the bulk of his property, valued at $125,000, to his two daughters.

Mr. Hall Caine sails by the White Star steamer Teutonic next Wednesday, carrying with him letters from the Right Honorable Secretary of State for the Colonies. Despite utterances by Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner, Mr. Caine expects a friendly hearing from the Canadian Government on the subject of copyright. Mr. Caine said to a representative of the Associated Press to-day that English authors were willing to admit the right of Canada to govern herself, whether wisely or unwisely, but what they complain of is that Canada's demands cover the right to govern one section of English people. Mr. Caine will be the guest of Mr. Appleton in the United States. He has accepted an invitation to a reception by the New York Authors' Club and to a dinner at the Lotus Club. He goes to Canada by way of Boston.

Prince Christian, eldest son of the Crown Prince of Denmark, to whom it is reported Princess of Wales is engaged, is neither so handsome nor so well endowed as his younger brother, Prince Carl. He is certainly more popular than the latter. He is unaffected, kindly and simple, an excellent son and a good brother. He is very tall, being 3 inches over 6 feet and an enthusiastic horseman, though, owing perhaps to his height, he sits his horse in somewhat awkward fashion.

Du Maurier is spending his holidays at Felkston, where he is busy putting the finishing touches to his new novel. He will return to town the latter part of September and will spend the winter at his home in Oxford Terrace, where "Trilby" was written. The rumor has been current in theatrical circles for some time that Augustin Daly was in danger of losing his London Theater. The past season has been extremely disastrous from financial standpoints and the rent of theaters, $25,000, is a large one for the season in which it is occupied by Daly's Company. However, George Daly has agreed to take the house for the season and will rewrite the play.

Wilfred Clarke was obliged to discontinue the run of "The New York Divorce" on the 18th inst. When the season began Aug. 11 it was scarcely expected that the run would be so long. Mr Clarke has been successful in his venture and he will probably soon embark again in London management.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendall, who are now in the provinces, will soon produce, probably at Hull, Sydney Grundy's new play, "The Grandest of These." Some of the dramatic papers call attention to the fact, which it is hoped is not ominous, that it was in a play entitled "Charity," by W. C. Gilbert, Mr. Kendall made a dire failure some twenty years ago at the Haymarket Theater. The Kendalls, who began their season at Black Pool, have thus far meet with but little success.

During his American tour Sir Henry Irving will produce a little fairy tale of Chirstmas time, which has been translated from a French play by his youngest son, Laurence. The characters will probably be played by Maud Witigon, May Whitly, Sidney Valentine and Fuller Mellish.

After a long and diligent search, Weeden Brossmith has at last found a piece which he considers suitable to himself and the public. The new farce will be placed in rehearsal at once and produced as soon as possible at the Vaudeville. The resumption by Mr. Grossmith of the management of this theater involves the departure of his present tenant, Fred Kerr, who, however, has made arrangements for taking "The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown" at Terry's Theater, at the conclusion of "The Prudes Progress," now running there. Lottie Collins still remains at the Palace, and has been extremely popular in her new songs: "Gerty," "the Gaiety Girl," "The Little Widow" and "I went to Paris with Papa."

The Trafalgar Theater, rechristened the Duke of York, will reopen on Thursday, under the management of Charles Cartwright and Henry Dana. The play will be a new comedy by Walter Frith, entitled "The Advocate."

Sir Augustus Harris has made one important engagement for the opera season of 1896. He has arranged that Mme. Albani shall be the Isolde to Joan De Reszke's Tritan when the opera of "Tristan and Isolde" is first produced in German at Covent Garden. Sir Augustus has been spending a portion of his holiday at Mount Dore, in company with the Brothers De Reszke.

The Berlin Opera House has announced that among the novelties the coming season will be a production of Sir Arthur Sullivan's "Iolanthe."

Charles Highland has been during the week, assisting Mr. Roberts on Romeo and Juliet, which will have its first production one week from to-night. The play will be decorated with scenery that is up to the standard.

Dr. Joachim has just declined an offer from an American manager for a tour in the United States this winter. He has already accepted arrangements for Germany in the autumn for England and Scotland in the spring, and he will not break them.

DEFENDER'S SUPERIORITY.

Admitted Freely by Yachting Authorities in England.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

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LONDON, Sept. 14.—Not a single English newspaper, daily or sporting, that I have seen, has maintained that Valkyrie was a beter boat than the Defender. Wherever any authority has discussed this point it has been invariably admitted from the facts at hand that the Defender clearly showed her superiority. The Saturday Review today, a historically unfriendly critic of all things American, says: "The account of the first race was depressing in the extreme to all who had hoped the Valkyrie might hold her own with the best American sloop. Capt. Haff seemed to have outmaneuvered Capt. Cranfield at the start, and Defender outsailed the Valkyrie both in going to windward and in the run home. In fact, the superiority of the Defender over Valkyrie appeared to be even more marked than the superiority of the Vigilant over Valkyrie II. We can not see that the second race altered this inference in the slightest. To say nothing about the foul, all are agreed that the Defender lost a couple of minutes at the start and was only beaten by 47 seconds in spite of the fact that she could never carry her large topsail. If we discuss the foul, we have at once to acknowledge that, so far as our information goes, Americans have given us an example of the sportsmanlike conduct which we preached to them after Henley. The English press was unanimous in condemning the Cornell crew for rowing over the course and scoring a win, when their opponents, through a mistake, were left at the post. Now a British yacht gets an advantage in the start and, instead of returning and sailing the race over again, goes on and tries to score a win. Under these circumstances we should have expected all the English papers to condemn Lord Dunraven for unsportsmanlike conduct, but, far from doing this, they have tried to condemn the committee of the New York Yacht Club. The Times, we are glad to see, is fairer than others, but even they, while loyally accepting the decision, say: 'So far as we can gather from telegraphic accounts, the Defender maneuvered to put Valkyrie into a difficult position and succeeded in doing so. This is undoubtedly true, but it did not need to be stated, for it is what every yacht skipper tries to do on every such occasion.' The Chronicle asserts that there is no equity in the decision to give the race to the loser, but the dear old Chronicle evidently knows more about the dictates of the nonconformist conscience than it does about the etiquette of yacht racing. The Pall Mall Gazette, as was to be expected, parrots the Chronicle with an added shade of unreason in it. The decision is hardly equitable, but it is the rule of the game."

The article, I understand, was written by a noted yachting expert, who adds: "The measurements of the two yachts disclose the difference which may well be the true cause of the superiority of the Defender. Her mast, we hear, is shipped some five feet and a half further forward than that of the Valkyrie, which shows that the point of greatest breadth in her must be four or five feet nearer the bows than it is in the Valkyrie, and thus the Defender has a much longer run than the Valkyrie. The importance of this can be guaged from the fact known to every sailor that if in a rowboat you seek to tow a mast, it is better to tow it with the thick end near the boat. A bluff bow and a long run are better than a fine entrance and a bad run. It looked as if the long run on the Defender were the chief outward sign of Mr. Hereshoff's superiority as a yacht builder."

Only a few leading English yachtmen are available in or around London, the rest being scattered just now at country houses all over England or at resorts on the Continent, and it has been possible to reach only a few of these by telegram or letter since the unfortunate result of the international contest. To requests for an opinion on the merits of the decision of the New York Regatta Committee and Lord Dunraven's final action, the uniform answer has been that until further details are received they must decline to give their names to the public expression of their views. One of the leading English yachtsmen said to-day, however, that he was personally acquainted with the members of the committee and he feels sure they would be inclined to give the verdict to the English visitor if it had been in any way possible under the rules. Another yachtman said: "If as reported here the Valkyrie was to windward at the time of the collision, any sailor would laugh at the contention that she could not have avoided fouling, even if the committee boat was, as claimed, close aboard on her weather bow, or ahead. The least touch of her helm at the last moment would have cleared her end."

I am bound to add that among experienced yachtsmen the opinion has several times been expressed to me that Lord Dunraven is a man of such quick and obstinate temper that his good judgment at a critical moment is by no means to be relied upon. These favorable expressions to the American are, however, exceptional, the vast majority of opinions at clubs and places of public resort are brutally denunciatory of our committee, of the Defender syndicate and the American public. The generally impartial editorials in the newspapers do not in the least express the prevalent public opinion. In fact one hears the London Times and other newspapers almost as often denounced for: "Their cowardly time serving articles" as in America for alleged unsportsmanlike conduct. An American resident in London for thirty-five years said to-day his temper had not been so sorely tried at social gatherings, his clubs or even in railway carriages since Mason and Slidell were taken off the Trent, so bitter and unreasoning is this almost universal sentiment that the apparent good feeling of England toward America would seem to be only on the surface and that underlying it there is real hatred of us, possibly for our success in national progress, in manufactures, enterprise generally when competition with British interests, when that success is shown in sporting contests the intolerant hatred is intensified.

However, it may be as between Englishmen and Englishmen, the Briton is not a good loser, when the successful competitor is an alien, even if one of his own colonists When it seemed likely the all Australia eleven would beat all England last year there was laughably virulent expressions of opinion against the Antipodean brethren. When the Vigilant came in first the special match with Britannia last season at Cowes, not a single salute was given her by attendant steamers or even by private yachts gathered in numbers at the finish. The bald statement may indeed be made that all international contests between England and the United States with perhaps the single exception of Lieut' Henn's visit, and including boating, intercollegiate and other athletic encounters, have left the bitterest memories behind them. These have not always found their way into public press, but if your correspondent were able to secure the frank statement of their experiences from surviving members of the Harvard crew of 1869 from Lon Myers, the once champion American sprinter, from Royal Carroll of the Navahoe, from members of the Yale team and the Cornell crew, and George Gould as to last season's racing in British waters, the result would no more conduce to international amity than the upshot of the present contest.

The suggestion is made in the yachting world and several London papers to-day that future contests for the America's Cup, seeming now hopeless, an American yacht or yachts shall challenge for the Royal Victoria gold cup next year or for the cup won in American waters by the Genesta, and now held by the Britannia. "Then," it says, "even our most generous critic in the English press, we will see whether racing yachts can be designed in America to successfully brave Atlantic storms." This is the stock argument over here, the fact never being alluded to that both Navahoe and Vigilant crossed the ocean without the least injury from straining.

Little, by the way, has been said in the English press of the success of Howard Gould's Niagara, but from official records of this season's racing published to-day it appears she crossed the line twenty-six times first out of fifty starts, second six times, twice third and had five sails over. She won stakes to the value of £593 besides two cups and the gold medal.

The next competitor in the same class was the Inyoni, with sixteen wins and twelve seconds out of forty starts, with stakes to the amount of £320 and two cups. Lord Dunraven's twenty rater Audrey is next with sixteen wins out of thirty-five starts. He won £320 in stakes and three cups. The Prince of Wales' Britannia of the big yachts won thirty-two firsts, one second and seven sails over out of fifty starts and £740 in stakes.

Mr. Clarke, the Prince of Wales' foremost competitor has sold the Satinata in disgust because he was blackballed in the Royal Yacht Club squadron. The same fate was also meted out this year to Mr. Andrew Walker, the owner of the Ailsa. He is the son of a brewer, and Clarke's fortune also came from trade.

The London Times to-day claims the English West Coast Line still holds the record for speed. A correspondent says: "Taking the time for stoppages, included in the West Coast's 540 miles in 512 minutes, it was only 512 minutes to the ticket platform, where the journey practically ended, which is superior to the New York Central 436½ miles in 414½ minutes. The further claims of the latter company that the Empire Express is the fastest regular passenger train in the world, as to-day cabled by Reuter, is less capable of support. The West Coast now run to Perth in 8 hours and 40 minutes. Curiously enough this is the exact time taken by the Empire Express in completing a course of 440 miles, but Perth is a journey of 450 miles.. The corresponding East Coast train from King's Cross to Dundee, 452 miles in 8 hours and 47 minutes, also eclipses the American train.

BALLARD.

THE MONEY SPENT.

It Costs a Lot to Build, Man and Race Yachts.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—In the races for the cup this year, which resulted so unsatisfactorily, probably more money was spent on both sides than in any previous year. Only one yacht was built in America, but a considerable sum of money was spent on the Vigilant to tune her up as a trial boat for Defender, and while Valkyrie was the only yacht considered in sending a boat to race for the cup, Ailsa was built at considerable cost as a possibility. The immense amount spent by people who went down to the races in excursion boats is not taken into consideration or the total cost of the races to the people of both countries would be $500,000. This includes about $60,000 as the cost of the Ailsa and $200,000 as the amount spent by excursionists. The estimated expense of Defender from the time she was designed to the present time is $115,670; Valkyrie, $87,210; Vigilant, $29,000, and of the Regatta Committee, $750. The contract price of the Defender is said to be $78,000. This included one set of sails and spars. She has, however, a new set of spars at a cost of $2,000. Three suits of sails were made in addition to those first made at a cost of $15,000. She has been docked three times at a cost of $2,000. It is difficult to estimate the cost of towing, but she has spent about $500. She has been in commission about three months, and the pay of the sailors has been $30 a month, or $90 in all for forty-two men, making $3,780. Their food has cost about $1,800.

Capts. Haff and Terry will divide about $8,000 between them. The tender Hattie Palmer has been in use all the time she has been in commission at a cost of $4,500. Thus the total expenses of building, equipping and running the yacht up to last night was about $115,780. Of this amount Mr. Iselin and Mr. Morgan paid $5,000 each and Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt the rest.

The original cost of Valkyrie is estimated at $50,000, with $10,000 extra for sails. Extra spars are calculated at $2,000. British sailors are not as expensive as Americans, and her forty-two men have cost $15 a month, or a total of $2,520 for four months. Capts. Cranfield and Sycamore are not as expensive as the American captains, but Dunraven had to pay the pilot and sailmakers, together with their passage to this country, and that of Watson and twenty of his sailors and his own. The men, therefore, who have come here by steamer have cost him $1,520, and the pay of Ratsey, the pilot, and Sycamore has been about $8,000. Besides this the cost of the yawl rig has been with the expense of changing twice, about $1,000 more. The tender cost $6,500, her towing bills $150, docking $3,000 in all. The cost of feeding the men has been about $2,520, making a total cost of $87,210 for the races. Another expense has been the money spent by Mr. Gould in bringing the Vigilant out as a trial boat. He spent about $20,000 putting her in the best possible condition, and had her in commission three months at a cost of about $3,000 a month.

A BEE HIVE OF INDUSTRY.

Fine Condition at Present of the Missouri Penitentiary.

AN ENORMOUS POWER PLANT

Convict Labor Accomplishing Wonders in Renovating and Improving the State Prison.

Special Correspondence Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 14.—The Missouri Pentientiary during the past year has contained from 2,100 to 2,237 prisoners. Of this number about two-thirds are under contract and may be counted as self-supporting. The remaining one-third is a troublesome quantity to handle, for it is well known that idleness in a prison breeds discontent, sullenness, bitterness and open insurrection. Whatever a man's past may have been, put him at work and he forgets that life and is made better for his employment. In such an institution as the penitentiary enforced idleness would be extreme cruelty to every unfortunate. To sit, to think, to sorrow, to meditate, to live through the past again and again and never to get away from self-reproaches—such a condition forced upon prisoners within those gray walls would be the extreme refinement of cruelty. No man is acquainted with this fact more thoroughly than Warden Pace. Not only as a matter of economy, but to give employment to men who could not endure imprisonment without occupation, Warden Pace has from the first found something for prisoners to do.

A brief account of the penitentiary and the improvements which have been made within the last two years, as well as of the improvements now contemplated, can not fail to be entertaining. The State Prison is a beehive of industry. Steam power is required to do the work. Only two years ago nineteen boilers were in use to furnish that power. They were scattered throughout the grounds in apparently bewildering confusion. Every boiler required the presence of an engineer, and nineteen furnaces afforded a bottomless pit for coal. This last item in the course of a single year represented an immense expenditure of labor and money.

To-day those boilers have given place to one huge power and steam plant built just outside of the east wall of the prison, and steam in never-failing plenty is supplied to the various manufactories through pipes laid in a system of tunnels which run to every part of the grounds. Twenty feet of dirt was excavated to make room for this huge steam plant, tens of thousands of brick were used in the building of it and hundreds of thousands of yards of stone and dirt were moved in digging the tunnels. Yet all of this—excavations, brick, brick-work, stone, stone-work and the erection of building and the casing of the tunnels—was done by convict labor, which was better and healthier for the employment given. Coal for the steam plant is now dumped into the coal-house from cars which are run to it over a switch from the Missouri Pacific track built by prison labor, with the single exception of the laying of the ties and rails. Heretofore the moving of coal from the railroad to the prison constantly employed several men and teams.

Lying immediately east of the prison and within a stone's throw of the the Missouri River is a valley traversed by a creek, fed by numerous springs in the upland. Warden Pace has made a sewer ten feet deep by seven and one-half feet wide out of this creek, the walls and top of the sewer being built out of stone quarried from the hillside not over two hundred yards distant. Into this sewer all the offal from the prison flows, never ceasing. The valley itself has been raised several feet and leveled and parts of it now resemble a garden. All of the work suggested above was done by prison labor, and with nominally no expense to the State.

Other improvements deserve mention, among them being:

A large, commodious slaughter house with all modern improvements such as cattle pen, dressing room, ice house, etc., and refrigerator for holding twenty-five dressed beeves, in convenience equal to any slaughter house in the State. The addition of a third story on shop No. 5, thereby giving working room for 100 convicts. The building of a new work shop for the J. B. Brims Manufacturing Company, with idle convicts and almost entirely without any cash outlay, and giving extra working room for fifty convicts.

Improvements now under construction are:

The building of a large four-story brick building to be used for laundry, storage room and shop floors for working convicts. This building when completed will be one of the largest, most substantial and convenient buildings in the prison walls.

The improvement of the forty acres of ground lately purchased by the State and adjoining the prison property. The old residence has been overhauled and greatly improved by new porches, new fences, painting, etc., and is now one of the most substantial residences around Jefferson City. All the available ground is being used in raising vegetables, etc., for the convicts, and Warden Pace contemplates buying a small herd of cows that he may furnish the Hospital with milk instead of having to buy it.

The Warden expects to make the following improvements during the next fifteen months:

A new hospital, a new and modern cell building, the extension of the prison wall to take in ten acres of ground, thereby enabling him to build an insane building, etc., so that prisoners may be classified according to age, etc. All work to be done by idle convicts.

Cheap Home Seekers' Excursion.

On Sept. 24 the Burlington Route will sell round trip tickets at very low rates to points in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, the Dakotas, Wyoming, Black Hills and other Western points. For particulars call at city ticket office, southwest corner Broadway and Olive street.

TO TEST THE EXCISE LAW.

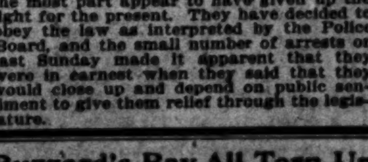
Sunday Rights of Club Members to Be Used as an Issue.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The Sunday rights of club members and guests are to be tested to-morrow by the police and the managers of the City Club. A test is to be made by prearrangement and the issue brought into court. The contest will come off to-morrow. A policeman will be admitted and catch guests drinking in the club. He will arrest the barkeeper, who will be bailed out. The case will then go to the courts and be determined there, along with the whole issue. The members of the House Committee have been in consultation with the Police Commissioners and a perfect understanding has been arrived at.

Chief Conlin is as serene as a day in June. He does not consider that it is anything like an emergency that confronts him. He said this morning that his programme was simple. The law was there and he meant to enforce it. All interest in excise matters is now centered in the attitude to be assumed by the police with regard to the clubs. The liquor dealers for the most part appear to have given up the fight for the present. They have decided to obey the law as interpreted by the Police Board, and the small number of arrests on last Sunday made it apparent that they were in earnest when they said that they would close up and depend on public sentiment to give them relief through the legislature.

Buzzard's Bay All Torn Up



Grover has returned with a net full of fish. Sixteen fishes are in the net; two fishes in each mesh. How did they get there?

Get this latest craze in puzzles. An absolutely new idea in puzzles. The funniest and best. All are puzzled, from the eight Cabinet officers down to the masses. Price, 25c. If your toy dealer doesn't keep it, apply to THE LINCOLN NOVELTY CO., 1 Union Square, New York.

HER TROUSSEAU'S COST.

Joseph Schreier's Bride Came to Him With a Bill Attached.

When old neighbors fall out the entire neighborhood generally takes sides. This is the case in the suit of Joseph Schneider against Mrs. Mary A. Bierman for the cost of a wedding trousseau he furnished her daughter Matilda nearly a year ago.

About that time Matilda married Joseph Schreier of 5239 Old Manchester road, and the trousseau hasn't been paid for yet. The bill amounted to $38.40. Schneider thought that sum very reasonable.

Mr. Schreier, the groom, is a relative of Mr. Schneider, the tailor, and when they fell out Mr. Schreier's wife and her mother-in-law sided with him. Judge Hanley suspected this had something to do with Schneider's failure to collect, but was not sure. When the contending parties came into court they brought Miss Julia Maloney of 2302 Montgomery street and nearly the entire neighborhood with them. These adherents enlivened things with side remarks and gesticulations interspersed with occasional trips to a nearby saloon. Altogether Mrs. Schreier's trousseau furnished an exciting time, such as was never witnessed in Judge Hanley's court.

Tailor Schneider was first called, and told how Mrs. Bierman had ordered the trousseau for her daughter and then read the itemized bill: Slippers, $1.50; kid gloves, $2; cashmere, 10 yards, $10; skirt lining, 35 cents; stockings, two pair, 75 cents; corsets, $1—Here Judge Hanley, his cheeks suffused with blushes, stopped the reading and ascertained the balance of its contents in a manner less threatening to his modesty than having it read in open court.

Mr. Schneider then told how the bride and her mother had been so pleased over the trosseau that they extended a special invitation to Miss Maloney, who made it, to be present at the wedding. At this point Mrs. Bierman interrupted him with a denial of having ordered the stuff at all, and declared her daughter was 26 years old, was working for her wages and couldn't expect her mother to stand responsible for her clothes.

Judge Hanley rendered a judgment against Mrs. Bierman for $40.50, which includes interest from November 4 last. Mrs. Bierman took an appeal to the Circuit Court. As there are almost 200 cases ahead of her appeal it, will probably be over a year before the matter is settled.

BARRED OUT.

A San Francisco Musician's Experience With the Local Union.

John Ashdown, a musician, late of San Francisco, now living at 1737 Missouri avenue, has a grievance against the local Musicians' Union.

Some days ago Mr. Ashdown came to St. Louis with a promise of a place in the orchestra of the new Oriental Theater. He was a member in good standing of the San Francisco Union, and, just before coming to St. Louis, led the orchestra of the Auditorium Theater at San Jose, Cal.

Upon reaching St. Louis, Mr. Ashdown paid his respects to the President of the local union, told him he was just from San Francisco, and that it was his intention to transfer his membership from the union there to the St. Louis Union.

An old by-law which scarcely any musician in the country knew of has been found. It reads in substance: "Any musician making a transfer from one union to another must make application for change of membership and hand in his card within ten days after reaching the place where is organised the union he wishes to join."

This, it seems, Mr. Ashdown did not do, owing to his ignorance of the law. Then his membership card was sent back to him with a letter announcing that under the circumstances he could not be accepted by the local union.

Owen Miller, who was president of the local union for years, when seen said he didn't think the union was trying to "do" Ashdown out of his job, and suggested that the reason he wasn't accepted was because he didn't bring his "clearance" card from San Francisco to show how he stood there.

Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while teething.

ARMENIA'S AWFUL MARTYRDOM TO CHRIST.

Let the Civilized World Hearken in Shame to the Black Story

As Unveiled by the Correspondent of The World and Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Helpless Christians Robbed, Beaten, Ravished, Starved and Murdered by the Unspeakable Turk-- A Record of Ruthless Massacre.

Special to the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Fifteen newspaper correspondents left London last January to investigate the Armenian outrages in Easter Turkey. Not one of these men succeeded in passing the Sultan's guards except myself.

I am the only correspondent who has penetrated into the heart of Armenia. I am the only one who has seen the frightful persecutions of the Armenians with his own eyes and heard the tales of horror with his own ears.

The first report of Turkish atrocities which reached the civilized world early in the year seemed beyond belief. To positively ascertain the exact truth I was sent by The World and Sunday Post-Dispatch to make my way into the villages and homes of the Armenians and personally investigate every reported outrage.

I have seen the wounds made by the bayonets and swords of the Turkish soldiers. I have seen the graves of the endless list of victims who have fallen under the rifles of the Sultan's army.

I have seen thousands of weak, fainting, hopeless beggars dying of starvation near the smoking ruins of their little farms. And I have listened to the shamefaced whispered tales of young girls who had been torn from their homes to satisfy the Kurds and Turkish soldiers.

The stories of the Turkish atrocities are true!

The horrors of the present hour in Armenia have not yet been told even in a thousandth part.

The Turkish Government has determined upon the obliteration of the Armenian race by the most frightful campaign of murder, wholesale massacre, forced starvation and unspeakable tortures ever conceived in the history of the world.

I have seen the cunning and cruel machinery of the Sultan at work. And besides my own evidence of my eyes and ears I have brought back to civilization a signed statement by the American missionaries in Armenia and an official document from the Catholics at Akhtamar, the spiritual head of the Armenian Church.

Read them!

And then ask yourselves if the Christian world is to sit idly by and witness this crusade of persecution which will not end until 2,000,000 Armenian Christians have been wiped out—wiped out because they will not abandon Christianity and worship in the Moslem mosques of the Turks.

The only hope, the never-ending prayer of Armenia now is that Lord Salisbury will stay the Sultan's hand. He has threatened and warned the Sultan. But if the British Government neglects or delays its duty not one Armenian will be spared.

In all the length and breadth of Armenia there is not one village girl whose virtue has not been taken from her by force.

There is not one husband, brother, father or lover who dare lift a hand in protest against the daily dishonor of those whom he cherishes most on earth.

No village bride in all Armenia can count upon a safe return from the altar, and no bridegroom can be certain that he will ever carry his bride to his home.

No family, high or low, rich or poor, is secure against the dishonor of its women.

Of the 145,000 Armenians in the province with which I am familiar, fully 100,000 are in want of food. More than half of the foodless ones live on roots and herbs and a sort of bread made of clover seed, linseed or flax mixed with edible sprouts and grass.

In the one district of Moks, in the province which I visited, only one-fourth of the people are left in their village homes, the others having been driven out by Kurds and Turks to beg their bread or die of starvation in the mountains.

In the district of Shadakh, only one-third of the people cling starving to their ruined homes. The rest are homeless wanderers, dropping dead of hunger and despair.

Three thousand beggars, as I have witnessed, walk the streets of the city of Van from day to day pleading for food of people little better off than themselves.

The gates of the American mission at Van, where I lived for several weeks, are thronged from sunrise until sunset with wretched beings asking in Christ's name for a bit of bread for their starving children.

People are dying of starvation. Before I came away sixty-five had died of hunger in a few days in one district.

The Kurds, who pastured their buffalos and their cattle in the Armenians' growing wheat fields, are now harvesting what is left of the grain, leaving nothing to the owners of the fields but starvation and death.

An inhuman government is collecting a year's taxes in advance, as I know from personal observation, from a people already impoverished to the last degree by the exactions of taxes and the depredations of the Kurds. For inability to pay men are beaten and left for dead, women are outraged and children violated by the officers of the Turkish Government.

In prison innocent men are tortured in fiendishly ingenious ways until a merciful death ends their agony.

Churches are being defiled, monasteries are being confiscated and turned into stables for sheep and goats, and priests are being banished into the mountains to starve.

I know from personal experience that spies are everywhere, bringing charges of treason and conspiracy against men whom they desire to put into prison.

Men of means are cast into prison that they may enrich their jailors by buying their way out. Property is so insecure that it has ceased to have any value, and men often mortgage their houses for a few dollars with which to buy food.

Relentless persecution, past and present, has brought the Armenians to a point where outrage and death seem to be their only release.

The common Kurds are being told that when the British scheme of reform is enforced they will change places with their Armenian slaves, and to prevent that they are planning to exterminate the Armenians once and for all.

Such in part is the condition of Armenia, the details of which I have seen with my own eyes and heard with my own ears. I have suffered from no optical illusion, and I have accepted no tale as true until I put it to the test. Refugees with wounds to show, village headmen with scarred backs to exhibit and reluctant women confessing unspeakable outrages have alike submitted to the test. What I herein assert is unalterable fact.

My first actual contact with the horrors of Armenia was on the road to Van, a few miles beyond the village of Archak, as I was entering the forbidden country.

Three hours' out from Arabak we stopped at a wayside spring for breakfast. As I lay at full length on the ground a detachment of the notorious Hamidich cavalry passed, in charge of a smart-looking officer. The Hamidichs are Kurds who have been armed by the Sultan and turned loose upon the defenseless Armenians. The officer apparently mistook me for Vice-Consul Hallward of Van, for he saluted and went his way without a word.

A few moments later we were joined by several Armenian villagers who had hidden until the Hamidich soldiers filed past. They did not beg, but they greedily picked up the crumbs and bits of meat that we threw away, and when my servant Sago shook out the bread bag they scraped up the precious particles and ate them with wolfish eagerness.

"Is it so that you are hungry?" said I to the head man.

"Truly, master, our stomachs have not known food these three days," the old man replied.

"For what reason is this?"

"Know then, oh, illustrious sir, that there is no food in all the length and breadth of beautiful Armenia—this place which was long ago the Garden of Eden. Strong men eat the grass of the fields, and helpless mothers weep that there is no food for their starving children. If there is a God in heaven, tell me why He permits this thing. We have planted only half a crop this year because of the persecutions against us, and because many of our strong men are in prison. The green grain is even now springing through the ground, with its promise of food and life, but the Kurds drive in their buffaloes and their cattle and the growing fields are destroyed."

A SURVIVOR OF THE SASOUN MASSACRE,

Showing Thirteen Wounds Made by the Swords, Bayonets and Rifle Bullets of the Turkish Soldiers.

"Why do you permit that, you strong men of the soil?" I asked.

The villagers stirred uneasily, and muttered to one another, and the old man continued: "Kind master, if we so much as lift a finger in protest we are beaten like dogs and left for dead by the wayside. If we complain to the Governor we are cast into prison and tortured with nameless cruelty. Know, oh friend of the oppressed, we are slaves to Turks and slaves to Kurds. They do unto us whatever they will. At this moment my own aged back is covered with many stripes because I protested against the dishonor of my daughter. My life was saved only by friends, who dragged me away from my home, where the shameful deed was done. My poor child is overcome with grief and shame as with death. She neither eats nor sleeps, and I fear that death will put an end to her woe."

"Who has done this?"

"Who, but the son of the Sheikh, and even this morning, an hour ago, he came to the village and demanded that certain girls, whom he selected, should be kept for him, on pain of death. Yonder is the village, merciful traveler, in plain sight from where you are pleased to sit, and you, yourself may go and ask if I speak a true word."

"And this scoundrel of a Shiekh's son, has he done aught else to your injury?" I asked.

The villagers raised their hands to high heaven in mute protest.

"Sir," said the old man, "the story of his deeds of harm to us would take long in the telling, and woe to us if we be found here pouring tales into your ears; but this man has robbed us, beaten us, cheated us, outraged our women, abducted our maidens, ravaged our brides, and reduced us to poverty and shame. Only this month we finished at great cost of labor a reservoir with which to store water for our field, and now this man comes and takes it from us, turning the water upon his own fields. Our new crops are parching in the sun, but we have no water. What can we do but die? We are worse off than slaves, because slaves are allowed to eat and live."

"Old man," said I, "your words are terrible. Tell me, then, as to man, can it be that all the women of Armenia are treated as shamefully as the Sheikh's son treats the women of your village?"

The venerable head man clutched feverishly at the collar of his outer shirt. "Oh, sir," he gasped, "in all of the villages of Armenia there is not one young woman whose virtue has not been taken by force; not one woman, young or old, who is not raped and ravished, day after day, by any Turk or Kurd who takes a fancy to her."

The villagers turned away, clutching their hands in impotent rage.

"Oh! Man with a human heart, hear me!" cried the old man, seizing the bridle rein of my horse. "We value virtue in our women above all things, yet we know that if we fight to defend them from dishonor we shall be butchered like dogs, and then our loved ones will be forever at the mercy of their ravishers, with no one to care for them. For the sake of those dear ones, whose protectors we are, we endure the agony and shame of their degradation. Oh! do not think that we are not men. We would give our wretched lives gladly to protect our women from this cruel fate, but it would be madness to thus leave them alone, with no friend to help bear their burdens."

The old man was overcome. Tears ran down his furrowed old cheeks, and he shook with a grief that he could not control. Shocked beyond all expression, I turned toward the city of Van.

We descended quickly to the plain, turned the base of the great rock known as the Topra Kahda, forded a small river and entered the city. We were in the very heart of Armenia, the forbidden ground.

We passed along several streets inquiring our way to the American mission, and when our journey was near its end we came upon Her Britannic Majesty's Vice Consulate with the union jack flying above it. In the absence of the Stars and Stripes I saluted it, for it represented peace and civilization in a land of bloodshed and savagery. In a few moments we were at the gate of the American mission, and dismounted with as profound a sense of relief as I ever exppect to feel in all the rest of my life. My long, perilous pourney was over, and I was the only newspaper correspondent who had penetrated into the interior of Armenia.

Yusuf hammered on the gate, and when a servant appeared I was conducted across the compound to the residence of Dr. George C. Raynolds, whom I had asked to see. The servant was so stupefied with amazement that he merely opened the door of Dr. Raynolds' study and left me standing on the threshold. Dr. Raynolds, who was seated at his desk with his back toward me, turned around, expecting to see a patient or a refugee.

"How on earth did you get here?" he burst out as speech came to him.

"Oh, I rained down," I said, laughing at his amazement. "Don't you see how wet I am?" We had passed through a thunderstorm on the outskirts of the city.

Then he asked my name, and I told him, and he called Mrs. Raynolds from an adjoining room.

"You correspondents do go everywhere," said Mrs. Raynolds as we shook hands. I had not mentioned my errand, but the quick-witted woman had guessed it in a moment.

"So, you've come to buy carpets?" said Dr. Raynolds, with a twinkle in his eye.

"How did you know that?"

"We received a letter from Constantinople saying that you were coming here to buy carpets and authorizing us to supply you with money."

"That's all well enough," said I, "but I've come to you as a patient with a broken arm, and I want a surgical examination immediately."

This was literal truth, as my left arm had been useless for seven days owing to a riding accident in Persia.

"Having had my arm dressed and having met the mission people I presently received a visit from Mr. C. M. Hallward, the British Consul, a stalwart, blonde young Englishman, who had seen consular service in Syria. He welcomed me in a quiet, friendly way, and I thought that he seemed rather amused that I had circumvented the Turks and reached the interior of the forbidden country. I gave him my passport and claimed the protection of the British Government.

At my request Mr. Hallward sent my passport to Bahri Pasha, Governor of the Province of Van, asking for an interview in which I might pay my respects. Word came back that the Governor would be glad to see me at 5 p. m. By thus acting promptly and demanding to see the Governor I saved myself a lot of trouble, for I practically put the Turkish Government on the defensive. I also demanded a permit to continue my journey to the Mediterranean Sea at Iskanderoon, but this I really had no expectation of obtaining, as I knew that no one was allowed to travel through any part of Armenia. I was content, however, to make my headquarters at Van for a few weeks, as I was then in the interior of the devastated region and in the center of the largest Armenian population.

After luncheon I took a turn around the mission grounds.

"What is this crowd at your back door?" I asked Dr. Raynolds.

"Ask them," suggested the missionary.

"What want you?" said I to one of them, through my interpreter.

"In the name of Jesus of Nazareth," replied the woman addressed, "give me a bit of bread that my two children may not die of hunger before my eyes. For seven days have we lived on the weeds of the field, until now my head whirls around, and I fear that I am going mad."

"Bread for the love of God," whispered a girl with hollow eyes and sunken cheeks. "My mother is dying at home, the poor baby is already dead, and my father is in prison, though guiltless of any crime."

I dared not question further, but turned away, as a servant began to hand out bread.

A still larger crowd stood about the entrance to the mission dispensary, patient, ragged, hollow-eyed and wretched.

"What diseases have these people?" I asked of Miss Kimball, the mission physician, who was sitting in judgment at the dispensary door.

"There is but one disease—hunger," she replied. "They come for medicines for as many ailments as science knows of, but it is not medicine they need; it is food. But the mission has no fund for food, so I am giving medicine."

The utter wretchedness of the people about the dispensary door made me shudder, and I was glad to turn away to prepare for my call on the Governor. At Mr. Allen's door food was also being distributed, and many hungry-eyed tatterdemalions were looking wistfully in at the gate.

My call on the Governor was the ordinary formal visit to a Turkish official. Bahri Pasha is a Georgian, from the Caucasus region of Russia. He was originally a Christian, but he turned Mohammedan for material advancement. He has openly declared that he was sent to Van to suppress the Armenians, and right faithfully has he fulfilled his duty.

On my return from calling on the Governor I had a long talk with the missionaries, and Mr. Hallward on the condition of Armenia. I prefaced this talk by describing my conversation with the villagers on the road from Archak, and I asked if it could be possible that such awful things could be true. Starvation, I explained, I could understand, but outrages on women and children, the abduction of brides and the torture of men seemed to me to be beyond human belief.

"Nevertheless," said the missionaries and Mr. Hallward, "these stories are all true." Then they told me horror upon horror, until my head swam and my bewildered brain refused to receive a single additional impression. I went to bed in such a dazed and shocked state of mind that my sleep was one long horrid nightmare.

"Boghos, headman of the village of Boghas Kissan, has just died in the Van prison," said Dr. Raynolds, the morning after my arrival; "and Vice-Consul Hallward and I have made an examination of his body."

"Well, what did he die of?" I asked, my mind busy with the stories of horror that I had heard.

Dr. Reynolds hesitated. "You may not be able to print it," said he; "but the fact is he was put to death by the unthinkable torture of crushing the private parts of his body."

I shuddered in speechless horror. "What was his crime?" I managed to ask.

"He was guilty of no crime. A zabtieh (a police-soldier) went to the village of Boghas Kessan to recover sheep stolen by Kurds. He was attacked and killed by Kurds near the village. Boghos, the head man, and sixteen others were arrested, charged with killing the zabtieh. The village has been utterly ruined, and now the head man has been put to death in prison. Prisoners who have been released since he was imprisoned say that an attempt was made to kill him a short time ago, when a notorious Kurdish bandit attacked him in his cell." The story of Boghos of Boghas Kessan has been reported in detail to the British Government. I also have the details of this crime, with all the names, dates and attending facts, but the story is too long for use here, and there are too many of the same kind.

"I am sick with horror," I said on the third day. "Let us all go for a ride." Six of us, including Mr. Hallward, rode out on the plain late in the afternoon. In the course of our ride we paused on a beautiful grassy slope near a village three miles south of the city.

"Possibly you would like to know the story of the spot where we now stand?" suggested one of the party. I nodded.

"A short time ago," the speaker said, "four young Armenian bridegrooms, with their brides, came to this spot from yonder village to gather flowers. As they were romping and making merry they were suddenly set upon by a party of Kurds, who demanded the brides. The four young men fought desperately to protect their brides, but their heads were smashed in and they were left dead on the ground. The brides were then seized and ravished by the entire party of Kurds."

On the road leading to Van we came upon an Armenian sitting wearily on a stone.

"Every one I meet seems to have some tale of horror to tell," said I. "Let us hear what this man's story is." I dismounted, ostensibly to tighten my saddle girth, and the man offered to help.

"Thanks, friend," said I, "but you look unhappy. What sorrow has come to you in the past day?"

The wayfarer passed his hand wearily over his swarthy brow. "Merciful stranger," he replied, "my sorrows can concern you little, for I am but a slave and a Christian dog."

"My ears are open," said I. "If you have troubles, speak."

"My sorrow," he went on, "is that I live. I, a grown man, and strong, this day witnessed the dishonor of my own sister-in-law!"

I regretted that I had stopped, but it was too late. "And does the scoundrel yet live?" I asked.

"Truly does he live, and boasts of his deed. I was returning from a field for a shovel with which to turn on the water when I saw at a little distance my sister-in-law gathering roots and edible grass for our supper, there being no bread to eat. As I looked I saw a Kurd spring upon her and drag her into a little hollow in the ground. Wild with rage, I started forward, but a second Kurd with a Government rifle met me and ordered me back. 'Go,' said he, 'lest I shoot you like the Christian dog that you are.' Mother of God! I was forced to turn back, leaving my poor sister-in-law to be ravished by both those Kirdish beasts."

"Shall you complain to the Governor?" I asked.

"Complain?" he repeated, with a ghastly laugh. "Do I wish to be thrown into prison to die of torture? Do I wish my family outraged, my little property seized and my village ruined? No, stranger to Armenia, I shall not complain."

Two days afterward nine of us, including Mr. Hallward, made an all day excursion to a distant village on the lake. When we stopped for luncheon on the banks of a small river we were surrounded by Armenians from a nearby village. The head man wished to uncover his back, which was still smarting from 200 blows of a stick in the hands of zabieth who had come to demand the year's taxes, but I would not look at it. The wretched village had been assessed for $5,000 taxes, which was more than it would have sold for in open market. As the village could not produce the money at a moment's notice the women were outraged, the girls ravished and the head men were beaten until they fainted. All this was done, not by lawless Kurds, but by the Sulan's soldiers entrusted with the important task of tax collecting.

Soon after my arrival in Van I sent messages to the Catholics at Okhtamar, an island in Lake Van, asking for an official statement from him as head of the Armenian church in the distressed district of Armenia.

In a few days I received word that the Catholicos was writing an official church dispatch to Izmirlian, Patriarch of Constantinople, and that he would permit me to translate it and use it in any manner which I might deem good for the Armenian cause.

Before leaving Van I received through the Arachnot, the church leader in Van, the original document, with the request that I act as the official messenger of the Catholicate in the safe delivery of the message to the Patriarch at Constantinople. I immediately had the paper translated, and I sent it by a safe hand to Persia. The document has since been forwarded to Ismirlian at Constantinople.

The pathos of the document is the matter-of-fact way in which the persecutions, robberies, rapes, outrages and murders are, as it were, numbered and catalogued. And the Catholicos justly say sthat this is only a leaf out of the whole heartrending story.

After depicting in general the mournful condition of Armenia the dispatch goes on to cite instances. One portion reads as follows:

"Hassan, brother of Jeladin of Khizan; Ahmed, the present Sheikh; Said Ali, son of Jeladin; Mustapha and Khalut Beys, also Adeh of Khoros, formed the conspiracy of massacring the Christians of Khizan, Badig, Guzelle, Dareh, Boulanuk, Karchegan and Kavash. In order to carry out their purpose, 5,000 men were gathered, officers appointed and all preparations were made to have the massacre take place on the feast of Easter. A report of the affair reached Kaimakam, who immediately went to Bitlis and the attack was prevented, and in the investigation the Shiekh and men tried to justify themselves by giving other reasons for their assembling. The first meeting called by the Sheikh was during Passion Week. The Christians, through fear, closed their churches for one whole week. The Sheikh called a second meeting after Easter, but the object of it has not been known.

Oppression by the Kurds in the district of Spargherd, 1893-1895.

Melcon, Stepan Simon and Vartan were bringing wheat together with some Kurdish companions. At a point on the road the Kurds who were armed attacked the Armenians, killed them and carried off the wheat.

The fakirs of Taga killed Reiss Khalo and his sons and carried away all his property.

The village of Sozvaats, which was entirely Armenian, is now three-quarters Kurish, who have securee everything and use the remaining Christians as their slaves.

The village of Arenjeg was formerly a prosperous Armenian village, consisting of sixty houses, but now the Kurds of Hodzun have gained complete possesion of the village, only three Armenian houses remaining, and these serve the Kurds as their slaves.

The Kurds of Sdabghants have entirely driven out the Armenians of their village, and now have complete possesion of their fields.

In the village of Badanants the house of Shahhen, who was a very wealthy man, was three times robbed and finally ruined. This was done by a Kurd.

The village of Husip was robbed by a Kurdish Bey, five persons were forced to become Moslems, and all the rest fled.

In the winter of 1894 and 1895 a large number of men from this province of Spardgerd went away from their homes to find food for themselves. In the spring they returned to their homes, but ninety of them were seized by the local government. They were tortured very severely, and after a long investigation were released, but in the meantime fifteen had died from the effects of ill-treatment, and the remainder became beggers.

"A certain Mukshi Harootune of the village of Veri Godents went to the Sheikh of the district and asked for better protection for his house, which was a very wealthy one. He was well received, but in the cup of tea offered him a dose of strong poison was placed. So he was buried and a prepared stone bearing a figure of the cross placed at the head of the grave. The same day after the ceremony Khushid Bey came with his men, robbed the house and then going to the grave polluted it. Now the house has become completely impoverished.

"The Mudir of Spardgerd seized Reiss Safro and Avidis this year and sent them to the Governor of the district, who took thirty liras away from them and let them go.

"This spring Mempray Vartabed of Ahktamar went to Spardgerd on business for the Catholicos. He had papers from the Catholicos, but none from the government, as he had spent the time from his boyhood in the monastery. He was arrested by the local officials, made fun of, and finally twenty liras were taken from him as the price of necessary paper, etc.

"Mehmeh robbed the village of Verin Horug, and one day succeeded in kidnapping the boy of the village priest and demanded a ransom. The father took the sum demanded to the Kurd, but on the way home the boy suddenly died. Mehmeh also robbed the priest of Nerpan and reduced him to the last stages of poverty.

"The District of Moks.—The oppressions, murders and forcible proselyting in the district of Moks if all were told would swell a volume. In a word it is sufficient to say that this district has been all but emptied of its Christian inhabitants. The taxes of those who have moved away are demanded of those who remain, although their fields have been all seized by the Kurds. Those who remain are entirely unable to give their own and the taxes of those who have moved away. They are beaten, imprisoned and wish to emigrate, but are prevented from doing so, and turned back to die in their desolate homes. This is a matter of indifference to the Government and the gendarmes, whose cruelty is well illustrated by the way in which they treated two reisses, Abdo, son of Ali Abbass, and Mustapha, of Van, two saptiehs; put two reisses, Tukho and another, in a closed room filled it with smoke. Tukho died and the other is very ill.

"The condition of this district of Moks can be understood by the fact that several have been forced to become Moslems since January, 1895."

A list of desecrations of churches and monasteries in Khizan, Moks and Haigatsore follows.

After a further long enumeration of frightful outrages the Catholicos goes on to say:

My dear brother, we do not consider it necessary to give in this memorandum all the circumstances, although of course details if given would have made the terrible picture more graphic. Only bear in mind that beating, mutilating and murdering people, violating women and girls and desecrating the holy churches of Christ are the commonest of crimes committed by the Turks and Kurds.

Some of the murders have been committed by a horrible mutilation of the body, others by hanging, some by burning alive, and still others by placing a quantity of gunpowder in the abdomen and exploding it.

The rapes committed have been simply without number.

It must be borne in mind that what has been written in this account is only a single leaf from the forest of persecutions. I have been able to get comparatively little information from the villages and districts mentioned, and for lack of accurate data have been obliged to leave altogether the districts of Karchigan, Dunmorik and Antsevanstik.

The country has been devastated; many of the villages are in ruins. Here and there you find a few half-ruined churches and many graveyards, which are often used by the Kurds as farms and gardens.

In this state of affairs the Armenians are compelled to emigrate in the face of great difficulties. Alas, the Armenians who through all these centuries have cultivated their fields, built their homes and erected their churches, are obliged to bid these all farewell and go away to foreign lands in order to eke out a miserable existence. It is difficult if not impossible to imagine the wrongs which cause these poor people to take their babies on their backs and go away to be safe from their oppressors. An emigration of this kind means trudging barefooted for days and weeks asking alms along the way and being exposed to countless dangers.

Besides these cruelties on the part of the Kurds, there are oppressions at the hands of the Turkish authorities which are imposed under the veil of the law.

The tax collectors, for instance, inflict terrible punishments on the villagers because many of them are unable to pay. They try often to sell their fields, but no one is ready to buy them. When, after selling some of their cattle and household utensils, the taxes are still incomplete, the villagers are often imprisoned and kept there for months. Would that you knew the number and real condition of the Christian prisoners and of the unjust and wicked treatment they receive at the hands of the Moslem judges.

We are in danger of losing heart, observing the former lenient course of the Patriarchate, and we ask you now, dear brother, to take this memorandum as a petition written by the oppressed and show it to the Sublime Porte. Hasten to do whatever is necessary, because this current of oppression threatens to overwhelm the life, the property and the honor and faith of these Armenian villagers. Who knows whither this helpless ship will finally drift?

We know that all these outrageous atrocities are perpetrated with the deliberate purpose of obliterating the Armenian villages.

We ask you then, to take seriously into consideration this memorandum and consider its contents well. We have reason to believe that a renowned and intrepid patriarch like yourself can apply an immediate remedy to the evils of the oppressed Armenians. We pray that you may be gifted with wisdom and strength.

(Signed) KHACHADOOR,
Catholicos of Armenians, at the Seat of Akhtamar.
Akhtamar, May, 1895.

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THE FEDERAL GOLD RESERVE.

St. Louis Bankers' Views of the Present Situation.

THEY DISCUSS A BOND ISSUE

Belief That the Crops Moving Out Will Obviate Any Need for a Further Increase of the Government Debt.

Considerable interest attaches here to the discussion in the East of the probability and advisability of an issue of new bonds in the near future. The withdrawal of gold from the Treasury for shipment abroad has given rise to a feeling of uneasiness in certain circles and from those circles comes talk of a bond issue, similar to those of last winter. It has even been asserted that all has been settled except the amount of the issue, the time of the issue to be dependent upon the trend of events in gold exporting circles in the next few days.

To ascertain the feeling among St. Louis bankers a Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter called upon a number of them and asked their views.

The question was: "Do you think an issue of bonds by the Government necessary or advisable?"

President F. W. Biebinger of the Fourth National Bank said: "I am unable to understand where there would be any advantage in a small bond issue. Two years ago I advocated the issue of $500,000,000 of 3 per cent bonds and I still feel that that is the only way to meet the situation. These bonds could be sold either here or abroad and with the proceeds the greenbacks and Sherman notes now out could be redeemed. I do not agree with others who say that the sale of our grain and our cotton in Europe will keep up our gold reserve. Our exports of wheat are nominal and will be so until we overcome the lower prices at which the wheat of the Argentine Republic, India, Russia and Hungary is sold. Our corn exports amount to but little, as foreign countries have not been educated to its use. When our cotton is too high in price, Europe uses that of India and Egypt, with a slight mixture of the American growth. So there you have the situation in a nutshell. Small and frequent issues of bonds to keep up the gold reserve merely prolong the agony, like cutting the dog's tail off an inch at a time."

J. C. Van Blarcom, Cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, said: "The issue of bonds would be merely to pay the expenses of the Government. The revenue is not large enough to meet the expenses and, like any business house or corporation, the Government must borrow money to cover the deficit. I feel that the Secretary of the Treasury and the President are capable of handling the situation, and think if they do issue the bonds as proposed that they will do what is best for the country."

President George T. Cram of the Third National Bank was non-committal. "I have no opinion to express on the subject," he said. "If any man knows anything about the situation he is better informed than I am."

President C. W. Bullen of the National Bank of the Republic did not favor an issue of bonds. "If the gold reserve goes below the $100,000,000 mark it will be only a temporary matter at best, as the exportation of our cotton and other products will be moving freely by Oct. 1 and will bring plenty of gold back this way. This bank is receiving some cotton bills now, and letters that we have received say that the crop will be moving freely soon. No, I do not see the advisability of a bond issue at this time. If the reserve does fall below the mark temporarily it will make little difference."

President William Nichols of the Commercial Bank did not consider a bond issue necessary or advisable. "We will in a short time begin the shipment of cotton and other products to Europe and gold will come back to us," he said. "We have not yet sent away enough gold to hurt us, and if the reserve does fall a trifle below the limit no particular harm will be done. Ours is the richest and most resourceful country in the world, and I see no reason for becoming scared."

President Walker Hill of the American Exchange Bank did not think the bond issue would be made unless the revenues of the Government fell below payments. "I have such confidence in the foresight of Mr. Cleveland," said Mr. Hill, "that I know he will do whatever he thinks best, and, judging by the past, I look to the future with great confidence. I believe that our exports and the natural conditions will bring plenty of gold to our shores in the next sixty days."

President George A. Baker of the Continental Bank expressed himself as being opposed to a further bond issue. "I see no necessity for it," he said. "If I can depend on the press reports we will be able to keep up our gold reserve until our cotton and grain exports bring us a surplus."

Cashier J. H. McCluney of the State Bank said: "I am in favor of selling bonds whenever the reserve falls below the limit, but I do not see the advisability of doing so now. A few millions under the limit will make little difference now, as in a few weeks at most we will have plenty of gold coming to us from the other side in payment for our cotton and grain."

SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.

Charles Stewart's Sentence for His Enticement of Two Girls.

Charles Stewart, who, with Charles Lee and John Schonhaus persuaded Bessie Young and Lydia Umberson to run away from home and make a trip down the river with them on a flat boat, has been sentenced at Chester, Ill., to one year in the penitentiary on the charge of enticement. They were caught at that point. Stewart entered a plea of guilty, taking all the blame upon himself. The other two were discharged.

Saturday morning Mrs. Young and Mrs. Umberson returned to St. Louis, bringing their daughters with them. The girls are scarcely in what could be called a repentant mood. The trip they regard as a fine lark, and both deny that any liberties were taken with them. The threat of their mothers to send them to the House of Refuge has been modified, and they will be given another chance to behave.

Mrs. Young and Mrs. Umberson speak highly of the kindness shown them by the officials at Chester. All their expenses were paid by Chester people.

The prompt manner in which justice was administered in this case should prove an object lesson to the St. Louis authorities.

National Sodality Union Convention.

All arrangements have been made for the annual convention of the National Sodality Union, to be held at Memorial Hall Sept. 25. There will be some 200 young men present. Amendments recently made to the constitution will allow all Catholic young men's sodalities to affiliate with the union.

Suit on a Cigar Brand.

The firm of David Nicholson & Co. has applied for an injunction to restrain the Wm. A. Stickney Cigar Co. from putting the brand "Union Station" on cigars. The plaintiff claims exclusive right to this label.

Suit Against the School Board.

Wm. Plesker, a plumber, has sued the Board of President and Directors of the St. Louis Public Schools on an account for $887, alleged to be due for plumbing work on the Penrose School building.

Reddick Kindergarten.

The Reddick School kindergarten will open to-morrow.

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- 50 pcs Figured Black Brilliantine worth 30c, at 16c
- 44-inch finest All-wool Black Henriettas, worth 90c, at 49c
- 50-inch Black Zackel Cloth, worth $1.50, for 75c

SILKS.

- Colored Brocaded Satin Duchess, worth $1.00 At 49c
- 25 pieces Silk Venetian Crepe; worth 50c 23c
- The latest, Satin Striped Pompadour Silk; worth $2.00, For $1.39
- New Novelty Parisian Velvets; worth $3.50, for $2.00

LINENS.

- 30 pcs fine Satin Damask, 72 inches wide, ten different patterns, well worth $1.50, At 75c
- 35 pcs fine Bleached Damask, 66 inches wide, worth $1, at 64c
- 50 pcs ¾ Bleach Damask 52 inches wide, elegant value at 48c. For Monday 24c
- 10-4 Linen Sheeting, in Plain and Twilled, sold everywhere at $1, for 69c
- 54-inch extra quality Pillow-case Linen, worth 75c, at 43c
- 100 doz 17x32 Linen Huck Towels, fancy borders, worth 15c, at 8c
- 23x47 Damask Towels, sold everywhere at 23c, For 14c
- 60 doz fine Damask double-knotted Fringe Towels, handsome Colored Borders, 25x52, worth 45c, at 23c
- 50 doz Turkish Bath Towels, 20x42, worth 15c, at 7½c
- 100 doz fine Turkish Towels, fast color, fancy borders, worth 39c, at 19c
- 69c Bed Spreads, At 39c
- $5 Satin Finished Marseilles Bed Spreads, For Monday $2.50

HOSIERY.

- Boys' School Hose, ribbed fast black, seamless, 25c quality 15c
- Men's Lisle Thread, in tan and black, regular price 35c, at 19c

HANDKERCHIEFS.

- 100 doz Ladies' fine Hemstitch Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 25c. Monday 10c
- 420 doz Scalloped Embroidered Handkerchiefs; 60 styles to pick from, sold everywhere at 25c. Our price 19c
- Men's full size Hemstitch, large Embroidered Initial, worth 25 cents. Monday 15c
- Men's Hemstitch Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs, worth 15c, at 8c
- Ladies' Fine Chemisettes 23c

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS

- 10-4 Gray Blankets, worth 85c, at 49c
- 10-4 Heavy Blankets, worth $1.75, at 98c
- 11-4 California Blankets, Jacquard Borders, worth $9.00, at $4 98
- 75c Good Styles Bed Comforts 43c
- $1.25 Full Size Bed Comforts 69c
- $2.50 Full Size Bed Comforts, ... $1 49
- $5.00 Eiderdown Comforts, ... $2 98
- $7.00 Eiderdown Comforts, ... $3 98

FLANNELS.

- 27 inch Shaker Domet Flannel 4c
- Ballard Vale White All Wool Flannel, worth 45c; Monday 28c
- 50c White Twilled Flannel 32c
- Yard Wide Silk Warp Ballard Vale Flannel, worth $1.00; for 63c
- 30c Heavy Red Twilled Medicated Flannel, Monday 18c
- 30c Heavy Fireman's Blue Twilled Flannels 18c
- 4-4 White Silk Embroidered Flannels, 15 beautiful patterns, worth 50c; at 29c
- 40 dozen Woolen Skirt Paterns, full size, worth $1.00; for 69c
- 50c Cloths, suitable for Trouser and Boys' Suits, at 29c
- 100 dozen Boys' School Hose, heavy rib, worth 25c; for Monday 15c
- 50 dozen Men's Lisle Thread Hose, in black and tans; regular price 35c; Monday 19c

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

- Lot of good Muslin Gowns, Drawers, Chemise and Skirts, trimmed in Embroidery and well-made goods that always sold at 75c to $1.00, Monday 49c
- A lot of fine Cambric and Muslin Gowns, Chemises, Skirts, Drawers and Covers, trimmed in fine lace and embroidery, these goods never sold less than $1 and $1.50, for Monday 59c
- Another lot of elegant Night Gowns, Drawers, Chemise and Skirts, made of fine Cambric, trimmed in lace and embroidery, goods worth from $1.25 to $2, for Monday 79c

CORSETS.

- A splendid long waist Corset, double side steels, well filled with bone, regular price 75c, for Monday only 39c
- The well-known C. B. A. La Spirite Corset, long waist, double steels on side and elegant fitting, in drab and black, that usually sells for $1.25, for Monday 75c

LADIES' KNIT UNDERWEAR.

- 57 dozen Ladies' Cotton Ribbed Shaped Vests, silk trimmed down from and around neck, high neck, long sleeves; these vests are cheap at 39c. Our Price 25c

MILLINERY.

Without boasting we can confidently assert that not another Millinery House in the United States can show a greater diversity of imported styles and choice selections in Pattern Hats and Bonnets.

To-morrow we will make a supplemental display of over 100 beautiful French Hats which arrived too late to show during our Opening. In addition to this grand exhibit we will have on sale a beautiful line of

TRIMMED HATS

Suitable for immediate wear. Several hundred exquisitely designed Trimmed Hats, exact reproductions of the French patterns—a very special offer for to-morrow at $5.00.

FEATHER BOAS.

The most complete line ever shown at the very low prices.

SPECIAL . . . A beautiful Ostrich Boa, the $10.00 quality for Monday at $7.50.

CLOAKS, SUITS and WRAPS.

Our buyers have been very fortunate this fall in obtaining a large quantity of new, fresh, bright, stylish Jackets, Suits and Wraps. We bought them direct, and by buying the entire assortment, are able to make these prices. There will be nothing offered this fall which will approach this offer in magnitude, in value or in lowness of prices.

- Ladies' Heavy Beaver Jacket, ruffled back and box front, in navy and black, price $6 50
- 32-inch heavy English Serge, tailor made, double cape, 10 rows stitching all round cape, colors black and blue, price $7 50
- Ladies' Box Coat Suits in navy and black Serge, large full skirt, with 4-button coat, price $10 00
- A Double Melton Cape, 31 inches long, in black, navy and brown, upper cape and collar braided in black, price $12 50
- A 4-Button English Box Coat, 28 and 30 inches long, in all the new Heavy Rough Scotch and English goods, velvet collar and full Bephold back, price $9 75
- Ladies' Scotch and English Check Suits, made with the new tight-fitting Derby Jacket, with one button at shoulder, very full and rolling cuff, price $15 00
- 5-yard Black Figured Silk Skirts, well made, lined throughout, new gathered back, price $6 50
- Serge and Brilliantine Skirts, superior quality, trimmed throughout, price $3 75
- Silk Waists, with large full sleeves and blouse front, soft crush collar, price $4 50
- A full line of all the new Plaid and Stripe Silk Waists, with the new sleeve and collar, price $6 50
- **BARGAIN No. 1**—In this lot you will find Broadcloth Jackets, with immense big sleeves, also a lot of Fancy Capes, in black and colors, braided, plain and perforated, some silk lined; they are worth from $3.75 to $5.00 to manufacture. Sale Price $1 95
- **BARGAIN No. 2**—Elegant Changeable Silk Velvet Capes, ribbon trimmed and silk lined, also stylish Reefer Jackets, box front, made of fine imported covert cloths, Scotch tweeds and fancy mixtures; they cost from $5.75 to $7.50 to manufacture. Sale Price $2 98
- **BARGAIN No. 3**—Stylish Jackets and Capes, made of the finest imported cheviots, kerseys, fine broadcloths and clay diagonals, tailor-made, plain or fancy braided, cost from $7.75 to $10.50 to manufacture. Sale Price $3 75
- **BARGAIN No. 4**—Hundreds of Cloth and Velvet Capes, trimmed in lace and chiffon; hundreds of Fancy Box Front Reefers, in various stylish cloths, not a garment in the lot cost less than $10.75 to manufacture. Sale Price $4 85
- Hundreds of Jackets and Capes that cost $12.00 to manufacture, All go at $5 75
- Hundreds of Jackets and Capes, silk-lined, that cost $15 to manufacture, all go at $7 50
- Hundreds of Fancy Imported Capes and Jackets that cost $18 to $22.50 to manufacture, All go at $10 00
- All our Finest Imported Capes, in velvet, silk and cloth; extreme novelties; the handsomest goods shown this season; regular prices were $25 to $42.50. You can take your choice of the lot at $12 50 and $15

OUR NEW SHOE DEPARTMENT

See our Swell Line of WALKING BOOTS, in Lace and Button, in razor and narrow square toe, $2, $3, $4, $5.

NOTIONS.

- 6 yards White and Colored Feather Stick Braids, Monday 3c
- Best quality English Pins 2c
- Best quality Safety Pins 2c
- 4-yard lengths Black and Colored Velveteen Monday 12c
- Stockinet and Rubber-lined Dress Shields, pair 9c
- Best quality XXX Envelopes, containing 250, for Monday 25c
- 10c Fancy Frilled Elastic 4c
- 25c Fancy Stationery for 10c
- Ladies' Hose Supporters, worth 25c everywhere, Monday 12c

FANS.

- Empire Feather Fans, assorted colors, hand decorated, exquisite designs, worth $1.25, at 49c
- Ladies' hand-decorated Empire Fans, very latest shapes, worth 75c 25c

RUGS.

- Smyrna Door Rugs; worth 69c 37c
- 26x58 Empire Ingrain Rugs; worth $1.25 .... 60c
- Japanese Rugs, in new, bright patterns 43c
- Body Brussels Rugs, size 28x72; worth $1.50 .... 89c
- Velvet Rugs, 28x55; worth $3.00, at $1.48

GLOVES.

- The Celebrated Brighton Glove in all the new fall shades; good value at $2.00; At $1.50
- 250 doz. Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves; worth $1.50; every pair warranted; Monday 89c

VEILINGS.

- 50 pieces Fancy Tuxedo Nets; for veiling, in black, brown, navy; worth 15c; Monday 7c
- 30c Fine Veiling; Monday 15c
- 50c double width Chenille Veiling; for Monday 25c

BOYS' WAISTS.

- 100 dozen Boys' Fine Waists, in dark and light colors. This is the "Mother's Friend" brand sold by others at 50c. Our Price 39c

LACE CURTAINS.

- 250 pair Nottingham Ecru Lace Curtains; 2½ yards long; taped ends, at 33c
- 3 yards long Lace Curtains, beautiful designs; worth $1.80; at 75c
- 4 yards long Nottingham Lace Curtains in Ecru; well worth $2.15, at $1.37
- 400 pair of Lace Curtains, 15 different styles; worth $3.75; for Monday $2.00
- Highly Polished Curtain Poles, brass trimmings At 15c
- Window Shades on patent spring roller, 6 feet long 10c
- 40c Opaque Shade Cloth, on patent spring roller, 6 feet long; for Monday 22c
- 50 pieces of Drapery for sash Curtains; dotted and figured Swiss; a bargain at 25c; Monday 12c

JEWELRY.

- Sterling Silver Belt Pins, Usually sold at a quarter 9c
- Baby Sets, rolled plate, Roman or bright, worth 35c, at 12c
- Mexican Filigree Hat Pins, German silver, 25c kind 5c
- 18-kt. Filled Gold Rings, assorted settings, Turquoise and Mountain Emerald, Garnet and Rubies, worth $1.25 .... 39c

LEATHER GOODS.

- Ladies' and Gentlemen's Real Seal, Lizard and Alligator Combination Pocketbooks, worth $1.00, at 49c
- Children's good Leather Pocketbooks, worth 35c 21c
- Ladies' Shopping Bags, real leather, silk top, very good value $1.00, at 49c

SUNDRIES.

- Imported Sachets, embroidered satin, all colors, worth 25c, at 10c
- La Belle's Celebrated Extract D'Odeurs Concentree Perfume, cost 50c to import; to introduce it quickly, all odors, oz 25c
- Fairbank's Santa Rex Pure Castile Soap, 3-pound bars; druggists sell as high as 50c; our price for a day 15c
- Best 4-row Imported Tooth Brushes, fine bristle, worth 40c 15c

CHINA.

MONDAY SPECIALS.

- Until 10 o'clock Fruit Jars to close out—pints, quarts and ½-gallons, all at one price (each) 4c
- American China Decorated Cuspidors 19c
- Solid Brass Banquet Lamps, center draft burner, complete, with handsome silk shade, at $1 98
- Brass Piano Lamps, with center draft burners $2 98
- Brass and Onyx Tables, openwork top, selected 8x8 onyx slabs, Empire legs, special $3 98
- Three-fold Japanese Screens, 5 feet high, embroidered in gold, to close stock at $1 98

SILVERWARE DEPT.

- Silver-Plated on Steel Knives or Forks at (each) 12c
- Rogers' Nickel Silver Teaspoons (set of 6) at 29c
- Fruit or Cake Baskets, quadruple plate, regular $4.00 value, in 6 designs, at $2 48

BASEMENT BARGAINS.

- 10 cases Remnants of Pepperell Sheeting, 9-4 and 10-4, Monday 11c
- 25c fine designs fast color Gilbert's Sateens, 30 different patterns, for Monday 12c
- 36-inch Turkey Red Batiste, worth 12½c, Monday 7c
- 10c Fancy Dress Gingham 5c

THE PARISIAN Cor Washington Av. & Broadway

Siegel, Hillman & Co.

NEW RIBBONS.

Complete stock of Everything that is New and Desirable. Prices all like these:

- 5000 yards All-Silk Ribbon, worth 15c, at 5c
- 25,000 yards All-Silk Ribbon, worth 25c, at 10c
- A beautiful line of All-Silk Heavy Ribbon, 50c quality, at 25c

COL. POPE IS SURPRISED.

Centenary Church Should Not Regard His Oriental Theater With Suspicion.

The pastor and congregation of the Centenary Church, Sixteenth and Pine streets, are about to lock horns with the Oriental Theater, Col. Charles H. Pope's new venture, at Seventeenth and Pine streets. The rear of the Oriental Theater Building backs right into the Centenary Church property and when it was first determined to erect a theater on the site of the "Shaare Emeth" Synagogue a committee was appointed by the congregation of the church to oppose the measure. Until now they have contented themselves with merely noting the progress of events and have refrained from any decisive action. A recent rumor, however, has placed them in a pugnacious attitude. It was whispered abroad that when the theater is opened it will be run with a cafe and winter roof garden attachment, a sort of Koster & Bial's affair. This would, it is claimed, make the theater particularly offensive to the members of the church.

So far they have been inclined to offer little opposition to the theater itself, but when it comes to taking out a license for a saloon and winter garden they were up in arms.

An attorney has been in council with the committee on the subject, but advises that nothing be done at present. He suggested waiting until the theater people "show their hand" and then charge that it comes under the head of a "nuisance."

There is a State law against establishing a saloon within 300 feet of any place of religious worship, and if the company back of the theater venture try it, the church will fight to the bitter end.

Rev. John Mathews, pastor of Centenary Church, refrained from expressing himself forcibly on the subject. He admits, should a saloon or winter garden be opened it will be the signal for a "red-hot" legal combat.

Col. Charles H. Pope, when seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter said: "Evidently someone has been misinformed. We have no idea of coming into conflict with the church people. No saloon will be opened in the building and there will be no winter garden. We want to get along in perfect harmony with the church and will make every effort to interfere with none of their services. There will be no rehearsal Sunday morning nor Sunday matinees. It might as well be said the singing in the church will interfere with our performance as to say we will disturb their services. We can get along without the church knowing we are in the neighborhood or we knowing they are anywhere about.

"Regarding the saloon and winter garden there is nothing in it. We have taken out a regular cafe license and have arranged for a sort of roof garden where our patrons can get refreshments and something to eat between the acts, but no bar will be run. Probably a guitar and mandolin orchestra will be placed on the roof to entertain our guests, just as the Vanderbilts might do when they have guests to entertain, but certainly we intend to annoy nobody.

"Another novel feature we will have in a downstairs cafe will be a daily German, French, Italian and American table d' hote dinner, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 8 at night. Five rooms are being appropriately decorated, one German, one Italian, one French, one American, one in Japanese; this last to be used as a smoking-room where a slight repast will be served.

"In reference to the class of attractions we are going to produce I can say there will be nothing but first-class opera. I have been out of the city for some time engaging the best available talent. Covent Garden Theater, London, will not surpass us when we are open."

AFTER THIRTY-SIX YEARS

Mary A. G. Edwards Seeks Separation From Her Husband.

After a married life extending over a period of over thirty-six years Mary A. G. Edwards now wants a divorce from Henry F. Edwards. They were married at Nashua, N. H., in 1859 and lived together in harmony until August, 1894. Since then, so Mrs. Edwards alleges in her petition for divorce filed Saturday, he has absented himself and has refused to support her, although he is amply able. She also alleges numerous indignities to which he subjected her.

KING HOTU'S COMMANDS.

He Orders Everybody in Town to Get Ready for a Good Time.

The City of St. Louis very properly gives recognition to the august King Hotu and his merry patriotic vassals, the Funny Fellows, and through its highest officer, Mayor Walbridge, has appointed the afternoon of Sept. 28 as a half holliday, at which time all the people of the city are pointedly commanded by proclamation to set aside every kind of care and work, and devote themselves wholly to doing honor to the great King and enjoying the magnificent spectacle he will provide for their entertainment.

As has been previously stated, the local representatives of his majesty have been explicitly commanded to bring to St. Louis 100,000 strangers, who are expected to visit the city especially to participate in the Hotuan festival. Those officers are satisfied that their untiring efforts to such an end will be crowned with absolute success. In this work all the railroads running into St. Louis have co-operated most enthusiastically, and it is belived therefore that such a multitude will crowd the streets of St. Louis on Sept. 28 as will equal any of those huge gatherings of the earlier days of St. Louis' autumnal festival season.

King Hotu conveys the information by special cablegram that passage for himself and suite has been taken on the magnificent steamer St. Louis. He also desires that the military companies who have tendered their services as an escort, be made aware of his appreciation as well as his conviction that they will add much eclat to his triumphal entry.

It is desired to impress again upon those living along the route of the parade the necessity of a profuse decoration. The King considers these citizens recipients of especial royal favor, and therefore commands those who reside along the line of his royal procession to manifest an appreciation of the honor done them by a regal decoration of their edifices.

The people to whom this command is especially directed should also remember that but two weeks remain to make preparations to fittingly celebrate this great holidays, and that the route of the procession is as follows: South on Third street to Wash street, thence south on Fourth street to Washington avenue, west on Washington avenue to Fifteenth street, south on Fifteenth street to Locust street, west on Locust to Twenty-ninth street, south on Twenty-ninth street to Pine street, east on Pine street to Sixteenth, north on Sixteenth street to Olive street, east on Olive street to Fourth street, south on Fourth street to Clark avenue, to Broadway, north on Broadway to O'Fallon street.

REFUSED TO STRIKE.

Musicians' Union Will Not Aid the Theatrical Brotherhood.

It is evident from the action taken by the Musicians' Mutual Benevolent Association at a meeting on Friday that they are not impressed with the idea of a sympathy strike to aid the Trades and Labor Union fight against several local theater managers.

The Theatrical Brotherhood, members of the Knights of Labor, had a grievance against the Standard, Hagan's and Havlin's theaters, and carried it before the Trades and Labor Union. This body, without taking any counsel of the M. M. B. A., drew them into the fight. As they had no "troubles" with the theaters, no action was taken in the matter.

Then the Trades and Labor Union wrote a letter to the M. M. B. A. asking them to withdraw their men from the orchestras of the boycotted theaters.

The question was taken up at a meeting of the M. M. B. A. Friday afternoon, and after discussion resolutions were passed declaring that the union would not withdraw its members from the theater orchestras.

Clan McKinlay Reunion.

The members of Clan McKinlay will hold a reunion at the Southern Hotel Sept. 16 and 17. L. D. McKinlay of Topeka, Kan., Chief of the Clan, has issued the call, and members from all parts of the United States will attend.

BROCKMAN ON THE WARPATH

Someone Said the Big Commission Merchant Was Insolvent.

P. Brockman, of the P. Brockman Commission Company, is indignant over the allegations made by John W. Sharpe in his petition for a restraining order against the holding of a meeting by the Missouri Grain and Commission Company. This is the case where Brockman advertised for sale and bought in for $19 the stock of the Missouri Grain and Commission Company, held by him as collateral for money advanced on grain in the elevator of the company.

In his petition Sharpe prayed that Brockman be restrained from holding a meeting of the stockholders of the company and alleged that the Brockman Commission Company was now in an insolvent condition.

To say that Mr. Brockman was riotously indignant is putting it mildly. Said Mr. Brockman: "In order to get a restraining order Sharpe was obliged to make some extreme statement to the court, and he therefore made that regarding our financial standing. I ought not to be angry because not even a stranger would believe it."

Mr. Brockman said other things which would not look well in print. Mr Brockman also complains that notwithstanding the clear intent and reading of the law on the subject he was not given notice of the restraining order and had no opportunity to show cause as is usual.

Mr. Brockman is thinking of going into court himself and make Sharpe show cause for his allegations.

Wrench Company Incorporation.

The Star Wrench Company was incorporated Saturday with a capital stock of $30,000, full paid.

Storage Company Assigns.

The Central Storage Packing and Moving Company made an assignment Saturday afternoon to Henry M. Pollard for the benefit of its creditors. The assets are $730; liabilities not given.

NU-NER-VO

SET FIRE TO HER CLOTHING.

Mrs. Stella Farnsworth's Narrow Escape From a Horrible Death.

The clothing of Mrs. Stella Farnsworth of 4043 Castleman avenue was set on fire by gasoline at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon and she had a narrow escape from a horrible death. She attempted to fill a gasoline stove without turning out the blaze. The fluid ignited and set fire to her clothing.

Her left hand and arm are badly burned and her hip severely blistered. She was alone when the accident happened. Neighbors arrived after she had put out the fire and carried her to her bed. A physician was summoned, who pronounced her injuries painful, but not serious.

Mrs. Farnsworth was formerly a Miss Stella Mitchell. She is a talented woman and was employed on the editorial force of an evening paper before her marriage. Tobias Mitchell, Secretary of the Board of Health, is her brother.

SUMNER NOT TO BLAME.

Responsibility of the Injuries Received by Columbia.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 14.—Capt. Shepard, of the flag ship San Francisco, in the course of an interview to-day with a representative of the Associated Press, said that the injuries received by the cruiser Columbia in the docks of the London and Southwestern Co., where she was placed on July 5, were due to the culpable neglect of the company, and that Capt. Sumner was in no way blameable therefor. The dock, according to Capt. Shepard, had plans of the dry dock which showed the blocks upon the cruiser were to rest properly placed, and that Capt. Sumner was unable to examine the blocks as they were submerged. The error of Capt. Sumner, Capt. Shepard says, was in paying the dock company after the injury to the cruiser had been done.

STILL ANOTHER SKY-SCRAPER.

Modern Office Building to Be Erected on Ninth and Pine.

C. L. BENOIST THE PROJECTOR

It Will Be Ten Stories in Height, and When Completed Will Represent an Expenditure of $200,000.

There is to be still another sky-scraper in St. Louis in addition to the cloud-piercers now in course of construction at Ninth and Olive and at Eighth and Olive. This new project it a ten-story office building to be located on the northeast corner of Ninth and Pine. It is the site of the old City Livery Stable, which was wrecked almost five years ago, at that time for the purpose of improving with a nine-story hotel. But the deal was never consummated. The Chicago capitalists who received the offer of the property backed out, and Conde L. Benoist, the owner, had nothing to show for it but the vacant lot.

Since that time various projects have been entertained for improvement. The latest is for the erection of a modern office building, and this scheme is to be carried out.

Conde L. Benoist and the Benoist heirs are interested in the scheme. Saturday plans of the proposed structure were submitted by Architects Messrs. P. F. Meagher & Son, located in the Fagin Building. The orders were to go ahead with the detail drawings and it was authentically reported that the work on the erection of the building would begin without delay.

The lot has a frontage of 50 feet on Pine street, and 116 feet on Ninth, extending back to the Odd Fellows' Building. The Benton Hotel, a four-story structure, forms the eastern boundary of the lot. When completed the new structure will tower about 20 feet above the Odd Fellows' Builing. One of the features of the new structure when completed, will be its wide halls, and arrangements for light and ventilation.

A fifteen-foot alley will separate it from the Odd Fellows' Building. There will be plenty of windows on the east side, a court 10 feet wide being provided for. Above the fourth floor, there will be an open space extending over the roof of the adjoining building. Of course there will be no interference from the Ninth street or Pine street fronts.

The main entrance to the building will be located on Pine street. It will consist of a hall fifteen feet wide extending to the elevators and a lobby 10x20 feet. The floors will be laid in marble. Onyx and Italian marble will form the wall decoration in the main entrance.

According to the present plans a cafe will be located in the basement. The first floor is to be arranged in stores, fronting on Pine and two on Ninth street. The upper floors will be sub-divided into large airy offices, about twenty on each floor.

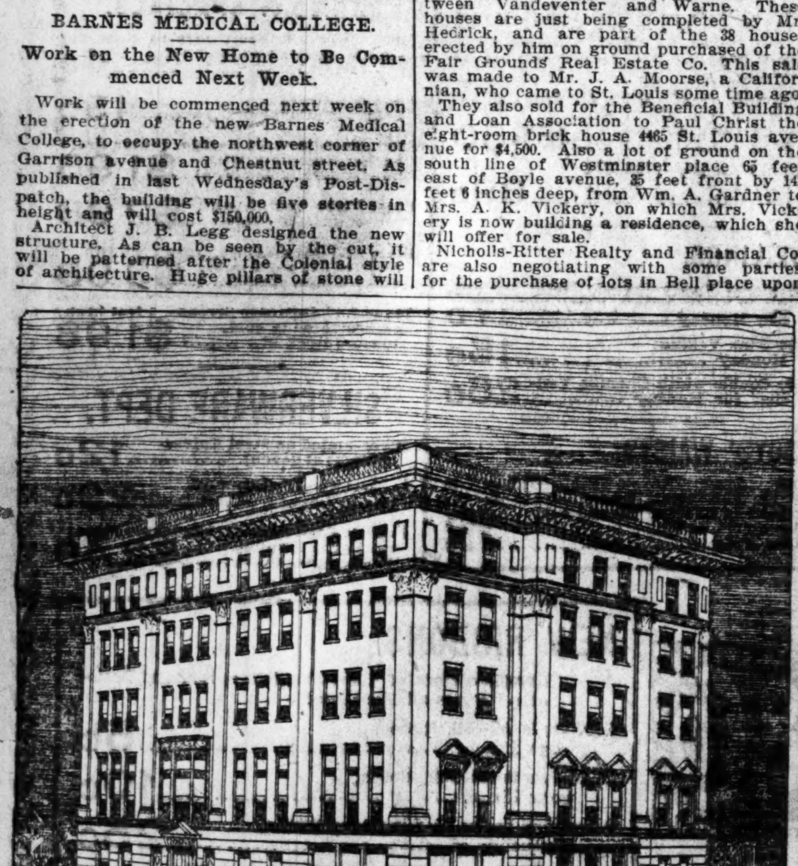
The exterior of the building will be of buff brick and terra cotta, with heavy stone foundation. This will be erected on a frame-work of steel. The building is to be equipped with steam and electric plant, three elevators. The exact cost of this improvement has not yet been ascertained, but it is roughly estimated at $200,000. Messrs. P. F. Meagher & Son will superintend the construction of the "sky-scraper," sub-letting the contracts.

BARNES MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Work on the New Home to Be Commenced Next Week.

Work will be commenced next week on the erection of the new Barnes Medical College, to occupy the northwest corner of Garrison avenue and Chestnut street. As published in last Wednesday's Post-Dispatch, the building will be five stories in height and will cost $150,000.

Architect J. B. Legg designed the new structure. As can be seen by the cut, it will be patterned after the Colonial style of architecture. Huge pillars of stone will



NEW HOME OF THE BARNES MEDICAL COLLEGE.

form the main entrance to the college, fronting on Chestnut street. Mr. Legg has received bids for the construction of the proposed new college and will announce Monday who the lucky bidders are.

The structure will be completed in the spring. The walls will be constructed of stone and buff brick. The interior furnishings will be strictly modern, that is from a "medical college" standpoint. Mr. Legg is experienced in designing medical colleges, among others, having planned the Marvin Collegiate Institute at Frederickstown, Mo., and the present Barnes College at Twenty-seventh and Chestnut.

NEW MERCANTILE BLOCK.

A $300,000 Structure Will Be Erected on Olive Street.

Simon Van Raalte and Edward B. Wolff, the latter of the firm of M. A. Wolff & Sons, yesterday leased the northeast corner of Fifteenth and Olive to Frank L. Johnston of St. Paul, Minn., for 99 years at $876,425, or $9,075 a year. As stated in last Tuesday's Post-Dispatch, the site will be improved with a $300,000 mercantile building.

At present a gang of men are at work wrecking the old High School building, which occupies the lot, and the property will be turned over to the lessees as soon as it is cleared.

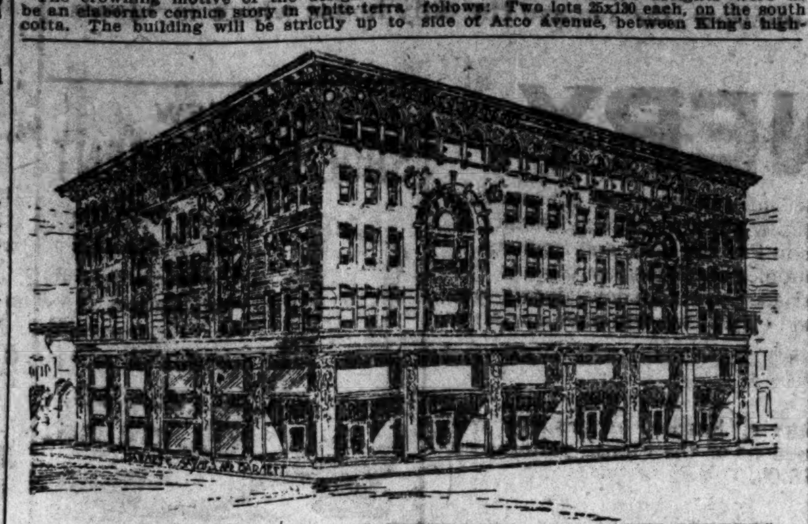
The Olive Street Improvement Association are highly elated over the proposed building. It is in line with the present movement of retailers and wholesalers to migrate westward. Ever since the old High School was abandoned for educational purposes, two years ago, there has been talk of improving the corner for business purposes. Messrs. Van Raalte and Wolff bought it in at auction and have been holding it for just such an investment which has been made.

The fact that the lessee has induced a large retail firm at St. Paul to move here and occupy a portion of the new building when completed adds importance to the transaction.

As shown by the illustration, the building will be five stories in height and designed in the Spanish Renaissance architecture, a style which has not yet been applied to Western buildings. It will be a decided novelty in St. Louis.

The construction of the building has been intrusted to the prominent architects, Barnett, Haynes & Barnett. The Olive street and Fifteenth street facades will be built of light gray brick, trimmed with terra cotta. The first two stories will be constructed of iron and the three stories above will be enriched with elegant and elaborately decorated windows placed at intervals along facades.

The crowning motive of the design will be an elaborate cornice story in white terra cotta. The building will be strictly up to date in all particulars, and will be one of the finest retail buildings in the West. It will be equipped with six high-speed elevators. The lot fronts 150 feet on Olive street and 106 feet 4 inches on Fifteenth street.



MERCANTILE BUILDING AT FIFTEENTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

AGENTS' WEEKLY REPORTS.

Large Number of Sales of Residence Propetry Reported.

The "street" presented a busy appearance last week. It was practically the opening of the fall season, and realty agents had no snap of it. One of the most important sales of the week was that made by the Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Company. They sold, according to their report printed in this column, property in Chouteau place valued at $56,000. Anderson-Wade closed a number of sales and report an unusual strain on the rent department. There is more demand here at present for first-class rental property, flats and dwellings than ever before. This can be explained in no other way than that the city is growing more rapidly than it has ever done. Builders were kept busy all summer and millions of dollars have been expended in improvements in residence districts.

The M. A. Wolff & Son Realty Company closed the deal for the erection of a $300,000 building at Fifteenth and Olive streets.

Nelson & Mersman have a big building scheme on hand. It is understood that they loaned $100,000 at 4½ per cent. to a local investor, who will erect a number of swell residences on West Olive.

Following are the agents' reports:

NICHOLLS-RITTER.

Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Co.'s sales for the week amount to $64,980.

They closed the sale of block of houses in Chouteau place for Ira J. Hedrick, being 14 in number, at $4,000 each, or $56,000, the property being located on the north and south side of Kennerly avenue, between Vandeventer and Warne. These houses are just being completed by Mr. Hedrick, and are part of the 38 houses erected by him on ground purchased of the Fair Grounds Real Estate Co. This sale was made to Mr. J. A. Moorse, a Californian, who came to St. Louis some time ago.

They also sold for the Beneficial Building and Loan Association to Paul Christ the eight-room brick house 4465 St. Louis avenue for $4,500. Also a lot of ground on the south line of Westminster place 65 feet east of Boyle avenue, 35 feet front by 142 feet 6 inches deep, from Wm. A. Gardner to Mrs. A. K. Vickery, on which Mrs. Vickery is now building a residence, which she will offer for sale.

Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Co. are also negotiating with some parties for the purchase of lots in Bell place upon which to erect houses. They report quite a number of inquiries of this class.

They also made loans to the amount of $15,000.

HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.

Henry Hiemenz, Jr., reports the following sales:

Keokuk street, northeast corner of Compton avenue, two lots 60x125, owned by Casper H. Menkhaus; sold to Joseph Bergmann for $900.

Nebraska avenue, east side, between Neosho and Itaska street, three lots, owned by Anthony Ittner, were sold to Mrs. Kate Claudeus, through Messrs. Percy & Vallet, for $10 per foot.

Eleventh street, east side, between Geyer avenue and Emmett street, a two-story seven-room brick dwelling, with lot 25x120, owned by J. H. Repking, was sold to L. Hanneker for $3,000.

Pennsylvania avenue, west side, between Itaska and Termination streets, lot 25x125, owned by Henry Hiemenz, Jr., trustee, was sold to Joseph Kuhn at $10 per foot.

ANDERSON-WADE.

The Anderson-Wade Realty Co. report a very good business during the past week. There is a constant demand for bargains, and a fair demand for money. By liberal advertising they have called wide-spread attention to Gibson Heights, and as a result have made several sales in that handsome section during the past few days. They have established a branch office on the ground, where an agent may be found every day, including Sunday.

The following are sales as reported by them:

Four hundred and fifty feet of ground in Tyler place, 39 feet being on the north side of Shenandoah avenue, 200 feet on the south side of said avenue and 60 feet on the north side of Botanical avenue, between Spring and Vandeventer avenues. This property was sold from Messrs. A. B. Gregory and Charles W. Barstow to the Henderson Realty Co., a corporation organized in the office of the Anderson-Wade Realty Co.

Messrs. Gregory and Barstow were large purchasers at the Tyler auction in 1890, and have from time to time sold portions of their purchases, and this last sale closes up their interest in this tract.

Many of the streets have been made in Tyler place, handsome homes erected, and an air of prosperity is evidenced on all sides.

They also sold No. 3419 Walnut street, two story six room brick residence, from Thomas Uhlein to a client of Mr. Farrally, for $2,300.

Also premises No. 2919 Dickson street, being a two story eight room brick house, lot 25x113, from J. H. McCabe to Michael Dunne, for the sum of $2,300. This was an exceedingly cheap piece of property, and Mr. Dunne bought for a residence.

Their sales in Gibson Heights were as follows: Two lots 25x130 each, on the south side of Arco Avenue, between King's highway and Taylor, to Edward E. Hopgood for $35 per foot.

Lot 35x130, on the north side of Arco avenue, 150 feet east of King's highway, to W. J. and J. G. Joyce, at $35 per foot, comtemplate improving the property with a substantial residence.

Also lot 25x130 feet on the north side of Park avenue, between Taylor and King's highway, to Mary E. Hallman, who contemplates erecting a house.

Also lots adjoining the above 50x130 feet, to Mr. David Hughes, who purchased for speculation. Price $34.50 per foot.

Also 25x130 feet on the north side of Arco avenue east of King's highway, to John S. Moore of the Louisville & Nashville Railway ticket office, for $35 per foot.

They also report loans aggregating $9,000 on Westminster place houses east of Vandeventer, a loan of $1,000 on a Cass avenue house and $2,500 on a Thomas street residence.

HARRIS & WENGLER.

Harris & Wengler report the following sales closed during the week:

Lot 50x157 feet on the north side of Cates avenue between Hamilton and Delmar, in "Hamilton place," from Richard H. Clucas to A. J. Bauer for $2,000.

Lot 100x123 feet on the north side of Shenandoah street between Vandeventer and Lawrence, in "Tyler place," from Henry E. Roach to Isaac Jones for $3,000.

Nos. 4337 and 4337½ Page avenue, 2 new 6-room brick flats, with lot 25x153 feet, from Isaac Jones to H. E. Roach for $5,500.

No. 5599 Bartmer avenue, a 9-room modern frame dwelling, with lot 60x162 feet, from Sarah C. Gilkeson to Anne Bensberg for $7,750.

C. R. H. DAVIS REALTY CO.

The C. R. H. Davis Real Estate Company report the sale of the 8-room brick house, No. 4627 Morgan street, with lot 28x130 feet, for $7,000, from the C. R. H. Davis Real Estate Company to Anna M. Hawthorne.

G. W. DAVIS & CO.

G. W. Davis & Co. sold the nine-room buff brick house, 4817 Fountain avenue, lot 30x215, to Mr. Augustus Long of the Scott, Force & Goodbar Hat Co., for $7,500.

BLACKWELDER-HOLBROOK.

Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co. sold for B. H. Verdin to Arnold S. Matter, a lot having a front of 55 feet on the south line of Lindell boulevard by a depth of 213 feet, located 480 feet west of Boyle avenue, for $9,000.

Also sold for B. M. Verdin to Arnold S. Matter, two eight-room dwellings, Nos. 2835 and 2837 Morgan street, having lot 50 feet front by 135 feet deep, for $8,600.

Picquet Bros. & Wood sold lot 7, block 2, in the "Oaks," 100x150, to A. F. Southam for $800.

Also lots 53 and 54, block B, 60x140, in Maple Lawn to Mrs. S. E. Hobbs for $800.

Also lots 3 and 4, block 2, in Watson's addition, 100x150, to Mrs. Sallie Burtridge for $800.

PONATH & BRUEGGEMAN.

North and South road, between Manchester and Clayton roads, fifty acres, sold for $1,000 per acre from S. Stroeher to F. George.

Bentwood—A one-story three-room frame cottage, lot 50x150, sold for $1,800 from J. Willis to M. Powell.

RICE-DWYER & CO.

Rice-Dwyer Real Estate Co. reports sale of house No. 1427 Granville place, a two-story six-room brick, with lot 25x131, M. Mahoney to a client for a home.

F. A. BANISTER.

F. A. Banister sold the following:

4163 Morgan street, lot 30x195 feet, from Charter Oak Investment Company to Samuel Moffitt for $8,900. M. A. Wolff & Co. represented the purchaser.

4157 Morgan street, 10-room and reception hall house, lot 45x185 feet, from F. A. Banister to R. B. Stewart for a home; price, $1,100.

Lot on north side of Morgan, west of Whittier, 33x195, from A. R. Donovan to F. A. Banister, who will build a residence upon it immediately. Price, $3,300. Giraldin Bros. represented seller.

A. J. AIPLE.

Albert J. Aiple sold a 25-foot lot on north side of Gibson avenue between Tower Grove and Newstead avenue at $25.50 per foot, from Adam Faust to Joseph Lesyna.

Fifty foot lot on south side of Gibson avenue between Boyle and Tower Grove avenues at $25 per foot, from Nora McDermott to Albert J. Aiple.

Southeast corner Manchester and Newstead avenue, lot 60x125 feet, at $40 per foot, from J. H. Witter to John G. Goshing.

Fifty feet south side Gratiot between Manchester road and Hawk avenue at $26 per foot, from George F. Zellen to Henry Bischoff, Jr.

Lot 65x177 feet, north side Forest Park boulevard, between Taylor and Euclid avenue, at $80 per foot, from Leon L. Hull Real Estate Company to Mathis Stoltman, who will improve with a $12,000 home.

CHAS. F. VOGEL'S $45,000 SALE.

Chas. F. Vogel reports the sale of lot fronting 24 feet 10 inches on the south side of Washington avenue by a depth of 150 feet to St. Charles street, between Eleventh and Thirteenth streets, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of the two-story brick store building, from Gen. J. D. and Marcella D. MacAdaras of Paris, France, to Robert E. Collins, for $45,000.

GAMBRILL & M'DOWALL.

Gambrill & McDowall's business for the week amounted to $20,700. They closed the following deals:

Property known as Nos. 6014 and 6016 Horton Place being four modern brick flats on lot 50x155, from George W. Sutherland to Theodore Dreidel, for $9,000. Mr. Dreidel bought as an investment the property yielding an annual income of $1002.

Also lot 150x123, situated on the southwest corner of Flad avenue and Thurman boulevard from Theodore Dreidel to David Sutherland, for $4,750.

Also lot 125x123, situated on the south side of Russell avenue west of Lawrence avenue, from Theodore Dreidel to the same purchaser, the consideration of this lot being $4,250.

This firm also made three loans on real estate, one for $1,500; one for $700, and one for $800, all at 6 per cent. interest.

The Commonwealth Savings Fund and Building Association of which Howard Gambrill is secretary, will hold a meeting on Monday afternoon at which they will offer $8,500 to loan on real estate security.

Enlarged the Firm.

Architect J. B. Legg's able and efficient young assistant, Herbert C. Chivers, is admitted into partnership with Mr. Legg, under the firm name of J. B. Legg & Co., Architects.

Mr. Chivers has been the able and efficient assistant of Mr. Legg for more than three years and is a young artist and architect of fine talent and taste. A brilliant future is predicted for the new firm.

Realty at Auction.

Naughton & Bergfeld, representing a non-resident, will sell at auction Monday at 4 p. m., the magnificent dwelling, No. 4449 and 4453 Morgan street; also seven high-class building lots on the northeast corner of Morgan and Taylor. The terms are one-third cash and the remainder in two and three years at 6 per cent interest.

To Remodel Hurst's Hotel.

James H. Hurst has renewed his lease on the property occupying the southwest corner of Broadway and Chestnut, known as Hurst's Hotel.

He announced Saturday that he will remodel the immense structure and refurnish the building throughout. The cafe has already been closed for repairs.

Mr. Hurst denies the recent report to the effect that he intended vacating the building.

Southern Hotel Improvements.

The Southern Hotel management has expended $42,000 in the past three months in extensive improvements in the immense building. Marble wainscoating, mosiac and tiled floors in the halls formed the chief improvement. Every inch of the walls and wood trimmings in the house has been repainted. The rotunda has been beautifully decorated. In addition, forty new bath tubs and new steam heating apparatus have been placed in the house. Manager Lewis says he is now fixed for the fall trade.

Real Estate Transfers.

9TH ST.—29 feet and 8 inches, city block 464. Charles Frey, Jr., to Rosa Frey—warranty deed....$ 2,300

CASS AV.—41 feet, city block 604. Charles L. Gross to John C. Kapferle, Jr.—warranty deed.... 4,000

HORTON PL.—50 feet, city block 3829. E. E. Henner, by trustee, to Charles Kuhn—trustee's deed.... 3,650

CLEVELAND AV.—30 feet, city block 4918. John Dieterich, Jr., et al. to Gerrin W. Colenbrander et al.—warranty deed.... 900

CARTER AV.—30 feet, city block 4895. German-American Bank to Henry F. Meyerhoff—warranty deed.... 435

East St. Louis Realty.

J. T. McCasland & Co. report that they have a large deal about closed with one of St. Louis' produce commission houses, which includes the purchase and erection of a large building thereon of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in block 2 of J. T. McCasland's addition to the city of East St. Louis. These lots comprise 100 feet front south side Walnut avenue by 120 feet on the east side of Eighth street. Eighth street is now being paved with vitrified brick from this corner northward about one mile and a half, and as it crosses the country roads leading in from the garden districts, it will prove a valuable corner for the handling of country produce. The building will have a switch running into the rear from the Belt Railroad, giving facilities for shipping.

The following are some of the important sales of the week:

Julius Hammer and wife to Henry Mueller, lots in Claremont Annex to Cahokia Commons; $3,000.

Phil Mehring et al. to Louis Mehring, lot 17, block 12, Gross Subdivision; part of lot 48, Cahokia Commons; $800.

J. C. Neureuther to Minnie Neureuther, lot 6, block 4, Gross Subdivision; part of lot 47, Cahokia Commons; $700.

Conrad and Minnie Neureuther to Jno. Neureuther, lot 6, block 4, same as above; $700.

Mary S. J. De Moss to Thos. Burke, lot 4, block 2, E. Ames' Addition to East St. Louis; $1,000.

T. P. Burke to Henry Nocker, lot in E. Ames' Addition; $1,000.

H. C. Harkins et al. to Catherine Courtney, lots 1 to 11, block 10, Rutledge & Horton's Addition to East St. Louis; $4,000.

Jno. Bavington to P. W. Abt, part of block 30, East St. Louis; $3,500.

P. W. Abt and wife to A. M. Meints; part of blocks 208, 210 and lot 21, block A, East St. Louis; $10,000.

Mary A. Bowman and husband to Jas. S. Kahn, northwest half of lot 268, block 8, Illinois City, East St. Louis; $1,400.

Nettie J. Bartholomew to P. J. Soucy, lots 24 and 25, block 15, Alta Sita; $1,883.

Emma C. Henry to P. J. Soucy; lots 7, 8, 9, 10, block 12, Claremont Addition to East St. Louis; $2,540.

W. L. Hill and wife to P. W. Abt, lot 10, block 214, DeHaan's Subdivision, East St. Louis; $2,000.

P. W. Abt and wife to Anton Meyer et al., lot 20, block 16, Winstanley Park, East St. Louis; $300.

Thomas H. O'Neil to Nellie F. Bowman, lots 7 to 11, block 4, Lincoln Place Annex to East St. Louis; $3,000.

Edw. McConnell to F. G. Farrell, part 2, Ferry Division, East St. Louis; $44,700.

J. A. Perry to Edward Kirk, lots 5 and 6, block 30, Denverside; $3,000.

J. A. Perry to D. D. Hardy, lot 41 and part lot 42, block 129, Denverside; $260.

Emma Kelly and husband to Christian Anderson, lot 2, block 2, Kurus place, East St. Louis; $350.

Louisa Stringer to J. A. Smith, lots in Alta Sita Park, East St. Louis; $11,000.

Leonora M. Sproul to J. A. Smith, lots in Alta Sita Park, East St. Louis; $5,000.

W. M. Senter to E. McCasland, lot 1, block 26, Claremont; $1,000.

E. Wolf to John Kelley, lot 22, block 3, Wolf's subdivision; $750.

K. E. Freeman to George Lotts, lot 129, Illinois City; $715.

L. W. Urban to Henry Marguardt, lot 11 and part lots 10 and 12, block 1, Astor place; $700.

F. B. Bowman and wife to M. B. Baker, lots 365, 366 and 367, block 11, Illinois City; $5,000.

M. L. Boismenue to S. H. McLaughlin, part lot 35, block 3, Colas Central place; $240.

W. T. Tucker to May Luff, part block 13, Tesson avenue; $500.

E. Winstanley to J. M. McCasland, lots 1, 2, 3, block 1, McCasland & Guignon's subdivision; $1,732.

C. O. McCasland to Mary L. Boismenue, part lot 6, block 22, Claremont addition; $1,000.

M. L. Boismenue to H. C. Chivers, lots 43, 45 and 48 of Central place; $1,000.

M. L. Boismenue to F. A. Roose, lots 46 and 47, Central place; $500.

Total week's sales amounted to $115,750.

Lincoln Trust Co. examines titles quickly and correctly. 712 Chestnut. Woerheide & Garrell, Managers.

WITH A TWO-TIME WIDOW.

Abner Kincer's Elopement to Clayton Disturbs His Family.

Abner Kincer, an employe of the St. Louis Car Co., aged 27, living at 2808 North Broadway and Mrs. Margaret Fye, 35 years, of 5438 North Broadway eloped and were married at Clayton Thursday.

Kincer's parents objected to the marriage owing to the difference in ages and because his bride was a "two-time" widow. When Kincer was a schoolboy, 14 years of age, Mrs. Fye boarded with his mother, and it was then that the two learned to love. That was 13 years ago.

Mrs. Fye was then the wife of John Walters, a Wabash brakeman. The couple agreed to disagree and were divorced.

Kincer was still a schoolboy and was not yet 18 when Mrs. Walters married Bert Fye. Mrs. Fye left the city, but returned a short time ago, announcing her husband's death. Then came the elopement.

Thursday morning early Kincer left his home, saying he was going to work. Instead he went to a North End livery stable, secured a rig and together with Mrs. Fye drove to Clayton, where County Recorder Wetzel made them one.

Kincer's mother says she will disown her son.

Mrs. Barnum's Fortune.

The statement comes from Bridgeport that the widow of the great showman disposed of her property before her second marriage. Her home, Marina, was the first to go, it is said. All of her own valuables were sent abroad. Some bulky furnishings were placed in a New York safe deposit concern. Horses and carriages were sold in New York. Every article which came from Waldemere, the old Barnum home, was distributed among the showman's heirs. The library was donated to the Scientific Society of Bridgeport.

LIFE IS A WEARY DESERT

If One Must Go Through It With the Miserable Drag of Sickness Pulling One's Feet Down Into the Sands of Despondency and Despair. Yet There Will Probably Never Come a Time on This Earth When People Will Not Be Sick.

It really seems that the more intelligent we become and the more material progress we make, the more sickness there is. Maybe we could not be perfectly healthy always no matter how much care was exercised. The fact is that most people are very careless about their health. Good health is undoubtedly the most valuable thing any man or woman can own. If the health is poor, nothing really amounts to very much. A dyspeptic can not enjoy a dinner, no matter how good it may be, while a hungry, healthy man will relish even the simplest fare. Everybody knows that it is a good thing to be well, but it is a good deal easier to know what to do than it is to do it. Every sick man or woman wants to get well, but a great many hesitate to go to a doctor because past experience has seemed to indicate that it will be an expensive operation which will likely result in very little good.

We believe that a doctor should only be paid for the good he does. That is the way we practice medicine here. We have applied common sense to medicine. We do not believe that a patient should pay a doctor for his services, no matter how small the amount may be, if the patient derives no benefit from said services, any more than the patient should pay his grocer or his butcher for a bill of goods which he never received. We will give a written guarantee to effect a perfect and permanent cure in every case we accept for treatment or refund money. If we can not cure you we will candidly tell you so, and will decline to accept your case for treatment at all, as we only accept cases that we can guarantee to cure. We cure more cases than any other physicians in St. Louis, because each member of our staff is an eminent and experienced specialist, and we have all the latest inventions in apparatus, instruments and appliances for the successful treatment of all forms of disease. We would be glad to have you come in and have a talk with us at any time. Consultation will cost you nothing, whether you take treatment or not. A friendly chat may save you years of suffering, thousands of dollars and perhaps your life.

No better evidence is wanted of the great success of our Specialists than that shown by the free and unsolicited testimonials of the following persons:

These testimonials mean something. They tell the story of cures effected by our physicians after other prominent physicians had failed. They are not purchased, nor are they written up in our business office, nor are they from our employes. They are facts, and you are invited to call upon or write to any of the persons whose statements appear below.

F. BERESVILL.

"I deem it my duty to the afflicted to tell of the wonderful results of the treatment which I received from the physicians of the Missouri Medical Institute, for they have effected a complete and permanent cure in my case after many other physicians had tried and failed, many of them affording me no benefit whatever, while some would help me for a time, and as soon as I would quit using their medicines I would be as bad as ever.

"I had suffered for several years past with what the doctors called Nervous Dyspepsia and Heart Affection. There was a constant gnawing pain in my stomach, with occasional fluttering, which was certainly very painful and annoying to me. After eating I would bloat and feel very uncomfortable, indeed, so that at last I was compelled to almost starve myself in order to get any ease whatever.

There were also pains in my heart, which would extend back under my shoulder blades and out into my arms. This was also a source of great annoyance to me, for I became so nervous that to remain in one position for any length of time was next to impossible. I gradually lost flesh and strength until I was hardly able to drag myself about. I had no ambition to hustle like I did have, and did not seem to care how things went. I would get up in the morning feeling tired and worn out, in fact, feeling worse than when I went to bed, and would arise with a nasty taste in my mouth, and no appetite, and no life in me.

After taking four months' treatment at the Missouri Medical Institute I feel as sound and well as I ever did in my life. I improved from the beginning, and the improvement gradually continued until I was permanently cured. I cannot speak too highly or say too much in praise of the very skillful treatment which I received at the hands of the able and gentlemanly physicians of the above Institute, and recommend them most highly to anyone in need of scientific medical treatment.

F. BERESVILL,
2619 S. 3d st., St. Louis, Mo.

WM. KAMMAN SAYS:

I take pleasure in recommending the physicians of the Missouri Medical Institute to all afflicted persons because they cured me of a complicated derangement of the kidneys and liver, after many other physicians and patent medicines had failed.

WM. KAMMAN,
4034 N. 11th st., St. Louis, Mo.

ONLY ANOTHER.

I was cured of a bad case of dyspepsia and derangement of the heart at the Missouri Medical Institute, after being afflicted with same for years. S. E. PULLIAN,
713 S. Jefferson av., St. Louis, Mo.

These and thousands of others have been cured, but space alone forbids enumerating them here.

We publish testimonials only with the written consent of the party giving same.

The Missouri Medical Institute is a medical and surgical institute, founded with a complete staff of EXPERIENCED and EMINENT SPECIALISTS, for the successful treatment and cure of all Chronic, Nervous, Blood, Skin, Private and Special Diseases and Deformities. Therefore, no matter what your disease, or complication of diseases may be, do not hesitate to call upon or write to us regarding same. We will give you our candid and honest opinion—free of charge.

Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of follies or excesses, causing premature decay of the vital forces, loss of youthful vitality and power, evil dreams, unnnatural losses, poor memory, aversion to society, etc., quickly and permanently restored to perfect health, manhood and vigor. Remember the address,

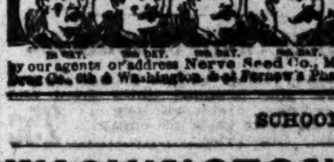
Missouri Medical Institute

610 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—Out-of-town patients treated with UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS through correspondence. One visit desirable, but not necessary. Medicines sent safely and free from observation to all parts of the country, but never C. O. D. unless so ordered. If you cannot call send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., will be returned free of charge.

Daily Office Hours—9 a. m. to 12 m., 1 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

Sunday Hours—10 a. m. to 2 p. m.



This Famous Remedy cures quickly, permanently all nervous diseases, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Vitality, nightly emissions, evil dreams, impotency and wasting diseases caused by youthful errors or excesses. Contains no opiates. Is a nerve tonic and blood builder. Makes the pale and puny strong and plump. Easily carried in vest pocket, $1 per box; 6 for $5. By mail prepaid with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Write us, free medical book, sealed plain wrapper, with testimonials and financial references. No charge for consultations. Beware of imitations. Sold by our agents or address Nerve Seed Co., Masonic Temple, Chicago. Sold in St. Louis, Mo., by Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., 6th & Washington, and at Fernow's Pharmacy, Broadway & Market.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST. LOUIS MO.

(a) COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND ARTS. Elective Courses. M. S. SNOW, A. M., Dean.
(b) SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING—a high-grade Institute of Technology. Six separate 4-year courses and a Graduate year. C. M. WOODWARD, Ph. D., Dean.
LOCATION—Eighteenth st. and Washington av. Examination and enrollment of new students Wednesday and Thursday, September 25 and 26.
II. HENRY SHAW SCHOOL OF BOTANY, 1724 Washington av. W. M. TRELEASE, S. D., Professor in Charge.
III. ST. LOUIS SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS, Nineteenth and Lucas Place. Opens Monday, September 23. HALSEY C. IVES, Director.
IV. ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL, 1417 Lucas Place. The degree of LL.B. is conferred on the completion of the two years' course. New students examined and enrolled September 25. W. S. CURTIS, LL.B., Dean.
V. ST. LOUIS MEDICAL COLLEGE, | Joint Location,
VI. MISSOURI DENTAL COLLEGE, | 1818 Lucas Place.
New students examined and enrolled September 24 and 25. H. H. MUDD, M. D., Dean.
VII. SMITH ACADEMY, Washington av. and Nineteenth st. A preparatory School for Colleges, Schools of Engineering and Business. New pupils examined and enrolled Sept. 23-25. JOSEPH W. FAIRBANKS, Ph. D., Principal.
VIII. ST. LOUIS MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL, Washington av. and Eighteenth st. A Secondary School, giving thorough training in Mathematics, Science, Language, Tool-work and drafting. Three years' course. New pupils examined and enrolled September 20. C. M. WOODWARD, Ph. D., Director.
IX. MARY INSTITUTE, Beaumont and Locust sts. A completely equipped school for girls and young women. New pupils examined and enrolled September 24 and 25. EDMUND H. SEARS, A. B., Principal.
Catalogues, giving detailed information, will be sent on demand by the General Secretary. Personal letters may be sent to any of the officers named above, or to:
GEORGE M. BARTLETT, General Secretary. W. S. CHAPLIN, LL.D., Chancellor.

Strassberger's Conservatory of Music

2200 St. Louis Av., St. Louis, Mo.,

Acknowledged as the best and completest Music School in the West, is now open, with 21 of the most accomplished teachers in every branch. *Terms reasonable. Diplomas will be awarded. Send for catalogue.*

Prof. L. Mahler's Courses of Deportment and Dancing will begin Sept. 4.

SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION.

Attorney Stark's Opinion to Be Rendered Next Tuesday.

A meeting of the School Board Election Committee will be held next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Until that hour persons interested in school politics will be on tiptoe to learn what is Attorney Stark's opinion as to the legality of an election in November.

Chairman Ulrich of the Election Committee called on Mr. Stark yesterday and learned that the opinion was about ready. Mr. Ulrich then called the meeting for Tuesday.

When seen by a reporter Mr. Stark declined to tell what was his opinion about the election and he declared no one will know what conclusions he has reached until the committee meets. If he declares that the new election law is a barrier to a school election in Novemebr and the present directors will have to hold over for a year, the committee will adopt a resolution on this line and will report to a called meeting of the board. If Mr. Stark decides that an election can be held, the members of the committee will have to prepare for the election. If the board decides not to hold an election, mandamus proceedings will begin at once.

THE ST. LOUIS PIANO SCHOOL.

Mrs. Nellie Strong Stevenson, Director, will open its eighth season, Sept. 9, 1895, at its new and most desirable location, 3631 Olive st. Competent teachers, graded and thorough course in piano, harmony and counterpoint; lectures on musical history, form and analysis and acoustics. Classes in ear training, sight reading and art of teaching. Graduates take degree in American College of Musicians with ease. Applications received from Sept. 5 on 9-11 a. m., 2:30, 4:30 p. m.

Rugby Academy

(3617 Olive st.) prepares boys for any college or scientific school, or for business; graduates have entered eight leading colleges.

Sixth Year Begins Sept. 16, 1895.

Examinations for admission on and after Sept. 9th. Apply to
EDNA DE ARNOLD, A. M., Principal

St. Louis Manual Training School.
see Washington University.
CIVIL, Mechanical, Electrical Engineering; Metallurgy, Chemistry; see Washington University.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

OFFICE Constructing Quartermaster, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Sept. 14, 1895.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 o'clock a. m., October 14, 1895, and then opened, for constructing a wagon shed at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., according to plans and specifications to be seen here. Information furnished on application. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals, or any part thereof. SAM R. JONES, Captain and A. Q. M.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1895, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Fox Brothers Manufacturing Company, a corporation, is plaintiff, and Emil E. Henner and George E. Henner, co-partners under the firm name and style of Henner Brothers, W. R. Cottrell, Chas. Themer, Edward Gale, Hattie E. Gale, Louis Wolbrink, Amelia Henner and Elsie Gisel are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanics' lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1—The two-story brick dwelling house and the lot of land on which the same is situated, which said lot is the east half of lot numbered 13 of city block No. 3829 of said city, the said lot having a front of 50 feet on the north line of Maple avenue and a depth northwardly of 155 feet, more or less.

No. 2—The two-story brick dwelling house and the lot of ground upon which the same is situated, said lot of ground being the east half of lot numbered 11 in city block No. 3829 of said city, the said lot having a front of 50 feet on the north line of Maple avenue and a depth northwardly of 155 feet, more or less.

No. 3—The two-story brick dwelling house and the lot of land on which the same is situated, which said lot is the west half of lot No. 13 of city block No. 3829 of said city, which said lot has a front of 50 feet on the north line of Maple avenue and a depth northwardly of 155 feet, more or less.

No. 4—The two-story brick dwelling house and the lot of land upon which the same is situated, said lot being the west half of lot numbered 11 of city block No. 3829 of said city, which lot has a front of 50 feet on the north line of Maple avenue, and a depth northwardly of 155 feet, more or less.

No. 5—The two-story brick dwelling house and the lot of land on which the same is situated, which said lot is the eastern part of lot numbered 16 in city block No. 3829 of said city, which said lot has a front of 50 feet on the south line of Horton place and a depth southwardly of 155 feet, more or less.

No. 6—The two-story brick dwelling house and the lot of ground on which the same is situated, which said lot is the eastern 40 feet 10½ inches of lot numbered 15 of city block No. 3829 of said city, which said lot has a front of 40 feet 10½ inches on the north line of Maple avenue and a depth northwardly of 155 feet, more or less.

And I will, on Tuesday, the 8th day of October, 1895, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Courthouse, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 14, 1895. 4412

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, dated September 14, 1895, the undersigned assignee will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at 3907 South Broadway, commencing at 10:30 a. m., on the 18th day of September, 1895, the stock of goods belonging to the assigned estate of Frederick Blasberg, and consisting of stoves, carpenters' tools, cutlery, lot of paint, varnish, toy wagons, tricycles, screw case and contents, show cases and fixtures.

BERNARD A. PADBERG, Assignee.
H. S. CANEFIELD, Attorney. 4418

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1895, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein George Siegle is plaintiff and Albert T. Cook is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanics' lien, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: A lot of ground in block 4468S of said city, fronting 29 feet on the east line of Newstead avenue, having a depth eastwardly between parallel lines of 120 feet to a private alley 13 feet wide, the south line of said lot being parallel with and 56 feet north of the north line of St. Louis (formerly Claggett) avenue, together with a certain two-story brick dwelling building known as 2904 Newstead avenue, situated thereon; and I will, on Friday, the 4th day of October, 1895, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 10, 1895. 4395

ASSIGNEE'S Sale of Accounts—By order of court the undersigned assignee of Asa Elliott (grocer) will sell at public vendue the uncollected accounts belonging to said estate at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1895, at 12 o'clock m., to the highest bidder for cash. CHAS. A. SMITH, Assignee of Asa Elliott.
A. A. PAXSON, Attorney, 104½ N. Broadway. 4407

STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Peper Cotton Press, for the election of three directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 24 S. Main st., in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, the 16th day of September, 1895. The meeting will be convened at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day.

J. C. TAYLOR, President.
E. M. MYERS, Secretary.
St. Louis, Sept. 5, 1895. 4383

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING of P. Peckham Liquor Co. for the election of directors and such other business as may come before it will be held at the offices of the company, 412 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo., at 9 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1895. E. B. PECKHAM, President.
HARRY TEMPLE, Secretary

MEDICAL.

NU-NER-VO
POSITIVE CURE FOR HEADACHE NEURALGIA AND INSOMNIA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
NUNERVO CHEMICAL CO.
1101 OLIVE ST. ST. LOUIS.

MALYDOR INJECTION
THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE
For all unhealthy sexual discharges. No Pain. No Stain. Prevents Stricture. Free Syringe. Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex. At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00. "Injection Malydor is 'The Best' of all similar remedies." DR. HENRY KENT, Biddeford, Me.
MALYDOR MFG. CO., Lancaster, O., U. S. A.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.

Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS
Safe and SURE. Always reliable. Take no substitute. For sale by all druggists. $2.00. Send 4c. for Woman's Safeguard. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., 228 SOUTH EIGHTH ST., PHILADA., PA.

TRADE MARK
BIG G
CURE YOURSELF!
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for all unnatural discharges, and any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, on receipt of $1.00, or 3 bottles for $2.75. Circular sent on request.
Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.
PRICE $1.00

Indapo
Made a Well Man of Me
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases. Failing Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc.

Barr's St. Louis

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

We are a bit late this year with our

Decorative Display.

Various reasons—dilatory mechanics that prevent us from clearing away the annoying litter incidental to the necessary repairs and enlargement of space-facilities required by greatly increased business for one—but the principal reason is this remarkable midsummer weather, that renders shopping a burden, instead of a pleasure.

A little later on we'll make the store bright and gay with a display of the treasures produced by the taste and skill of three continents. In the meantime,

EVERY DEPARTMENT IS FULL TO OVERFLOWING

With beautiful and seasonable goods. Appreciative customers are wisely making early selections.

COME AND SEE.

MILLIONS IN MEXICAN LANDS.

Claim to Be Set Up by Heirs of Gen. Jo. Shelby's Partisans.

ROMANCE OVER RIO GRANEE

Almost Untold Wealth of Three of Shelby's Men Confiscated and Now Will Be Sued For.

Attorney Loomis C. Johnson, son of John D., and nephew of Charles P. Johnson, has undertaken to recover for the heirs of three of Joe Shelby's war time followers an estate in the Republic Mexico, valued at $10,000,000 to $20,000,000.

The history of this claim and of the men who laid the foundation for it is worthy of the imagination of a Haggard or a Stevenson. It is a story of wild adventure, reaching back to the opening of the civil war and the famous raid by Gen. Jo Shelby and his daring band into Mexico. It is here where the story opens as far as its relation to this suit is concerned.

Peter Gausney, Wm. Ripley and John Keenes were the owners of the estate in question and the heirs of Gausney and Keenes have decided to institute legal proceedings to recover it. The local heirs to the estate are Mrs. Mary Jacobs of 927 Pennsylvania avenue, nee Mary Gausney and her son, George S. Jacobs. John Keenes, a nephew of the original John Keenes, a resident of Minnesota, has joined them in the suit. The late William Ripley is supposed to have heirs in New Orleans, but they have not been heard from, regarding the matter.

The circumstances upon which the claim will be based makes an unusually interesting story. William Ripley, a prominent merchant of New Orleans, drifted to St. Louis when the war broke out and joined Gen. Joseph Shelby's band of partisans. Gausney and Keenes were also members of Shelby's troop and the three became inseparable companions.

They were captured during Shelby's filibustering in Mexico. While prisoners they one day saved the life of Gen. Escobedo, according to history, and as a reward they were released, and, in addition, invited to select such lands as they might desire to settle on. After traveling over the greater part of the State of Chihuahua, they selected a beautiful valley lying south of the city of Chihuahua. The valley measured ten miles in length and averaged three miles in width.

The title to the land was duly made and recorded, signed by Gen. Escobedo. The place was named Ionia Valley, and, through the efforts of the three men, a colony soon sprang up. The place thrived and the three owners became quite wealthy. Ripley purchased a large tract of land adjoining, which he named Las Floritas Ranch on account of the luxuriant verdure that abounded there. Plantations for the cultivation of coffee were laid out, and more wealth found its way to the coffers of the landlords.

But the tenants grew dissatisfied and threatened trouble. This was averted by the three men buying out their interests and again assuming undisputed possession. This was followed by a general migration of the inhabitants.

A year or two later Ripley and Keenes arranged for a trip to Europe, leaving Gausney in charge of the land. After remaining abroad nearly a year, Keenes became ill and died in Venice. Ripley buried him and returned to Mexico, having been away just eighteen months. Shortly before Ripley's return Gausney shot and killed one man and seriously wounded two others while on a spree in Chihuahua. He was thrown into prison, where he lay several months before the news of his plight reached Ripley. He at once set about to rescue him and again invoked the aid of Gen. Escobedo, who had gone to the City of Mexico to live. In spite of their united efforts it took nearly three years to secure Gausney's release.

But the long confinement had injured his health and shortly after an illness came upon him, from which he never fully recovered. He died a few months later. Ripley was by his friend's side at his death and learned his last wishes. Gausney, as Keenes had done before him, conferred a power of attorney upon Ripley to manage his share of the estate and to see that his heirs derived benefit from his wealth.

And this Ripley would have done had he been able. The land owned by the three men had become priceless owing to the immense gold discoveries upon it. Greedy politicians planned the downfall of Ripley. False charges were spread about him and he was arrested and placed in jail, charged with treason. His friend, Gen. Escobedo, had died and he had no one to assist him. He escaped, but was recaptured and sentenced to be shot.

His sweetheart, a Spanish girl, went to his rescue, bribed the guards and Ripley was allowed to escape. He was furnished with a fast horse and he started northward, never stopping until he had crossed the line into Texas. The Mexican Government confiscated his lands, but before he died Ripley attempted to have the wrong righted. He failed.

This is the story of the rise and fall of Ripley and the death of his companions, which will be revived by Lawyer Johnson. The titles to the property are still on record at the City of Mexico. Keenes and Gausney were never adjudged guilty of treason and the Mexican Government had, therefore, no right to confiscate their property.

The proceedings to secure the land will come before the Mexican courts.

CHRISTIAN REUNION.

Cardinal Vaughan's Address at the English Catholic Conference.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—An afternoon paper prints the following from London:

The Roman Catholic conference that is annually held in England under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Truth Society has hitherto been treated by the press as unworthy of mention. It has this year suddenly assumed the importance of a leading congress. The conference began at Bristol on Monday, and terminated Thursday. The questions before the conference were not new, but the meeting derived unwonted interest from Cardinal Vaughan's address on "Christian Reunion." The Archbishop of Canterbury's recent missive on this subject, which was a reply to the Pope's letter to the English people, required a reply and Cardinal Vaughan gave it in such clear terms as will end discussion within the Anglican Church on the basis of agreement with the Roman Catholic Church.

The kernel of the question of the union of Christendom, said the Cardinal, consisted in the admission of the Roman claim that the Pope had received by divine right authority to teach and govern the whole church. The essence of the Anglican position was a negation of this claim. Until this claim was admitted no basis of reunion was possible. The Cardinal further declared that he did not expect to witness the submision of the English people as a body to claims that were repudiated at the time of the reformation. He looked to the slower process of individual conversion. These declarations have been illy received by the ritualists of England, and are reported to be also causing the Pope disappointment as a check to his plans for a reunion of the churches.

DEFAULTING GUARDIAN DEAD

Wm. Stitt, Who Defrauded His Ward' Dies in a Hospital.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—William Stitt, known as the "Old Man of Ludlow," who has been a prisoner in the jail for five years, but who was released on Thursday on a court order, died in the hospital today of Bright's disease. He was 70 years old.

Joseph Watson, an Auditor in the Comptroller's office, who was killed riding in the park in 1885, made Stitt the executor of his estate, valued at $30,000, and guardian of his three children. Stitt discharged his stewardship two years, and then his remittances ceased. He refused to give any explanation of his conduct and was summoned before the Surrogate to make an accounting. A referee decided that Stitt owed the children $30,000. He was traced to Brooklyn and arrested and taken to jail. For the first four years of his imprisonment he lived in comparatively luxury, while his wards were almost reduced to begging. He paid $15 a week for board and spent lots of money for extras.

It was supposed he had the $30,000 concealed on his person, but as the law does not permit the searching of civil prisoners this could not be ascertained. A year ago his money gave out, apparently. He had no more board from outside the jail and lived on the prison fare. He devoted his time to the garden in the jail, and made it a fairyland of flowers. He received money for this from the other prisoners. He was regularly visited by two men every two weeks.

In speaking of him, ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, counsel for the children, said: "I have always believed that he had a belt around his body and that the stolen money was concealed in the belt. Should he leave any money I shall institute proceedings to obtain possession of it." The body lay at the Morgue yesterday. A man called and said he would take charge of the remains.

The Compartment Sleeping Cars on the Wabash

Night trains between St. Louis and Kansas City and St. Louis and Chicago, afford the traveler all the comforts and privacy of home.

PRAY FOR TEMPORAL POWER.

Services to Be Held in All Catholic Churches Friday.

Next Friday, Sept. 20, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the capture of Rome by the Italians will be marked by meetings and services in the Roman Catholic Churches of the city. Prayers will be offered for the restoration of the Pope's temporal power, and addresses will be made, denouncing the occupation of the Papal States by the Italian Government.

This course will be in accordance with the wishes of Archbishop Kain. In a recent letter addressed to the clergy he urged them "to assemble the faithful in the churches Sept. 20, and to offer prayers for the peace, prosperity and triumph of the Holy Church and for the liberty and independence of the Holy See." He added that if church societies saw fit to express their sentiments in resolutions he would forward the resolutions to the Pope.

Many Sodalities and Catholic organizations have acted on this suggestion and have adopted or will adopt red-hot resolutions.

The following, adopted by the Sodalities of St. Bridget's Parish last week indicate how Catholics feel about the state of things in Italy:

"Resolved, That in view of the approach of the twenty-fifth anniversary of that fatal day when the Sovereign Pontiff was by violence robbed of his temporal possessions, and in total disregard of his own rights and the rights of the Roman people, driven from his throne and deprived of his freedom of action, we do again renew our protestations against the usurpation of the Italian Government and condemn its tyrannical spoliation of the Holy Pontiff and our Church, of which he is the Supreme head.

"Resolved, That we tender to our Holy Father our profound sympathy in his unmerited affliction, whilst we express our admiration for his dignity, courage and patience that he has displayed toward his oppressors.

"Resolved, That this great wrong can never be sanctioned by the lapse of time, and that as members of the Universal Church we will seek, by every legitimate means, to restore the liberty and independence of the Holy See, and that especially we shall never cease to besiege the throne of the Most High with our ernest prayers for the speedy vindication of the rights of the Church, and the reinstatement of the Pope in his temporal kingdom.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to our Holy Father through His Grace, our Most Reverend Archbishop John Joseph Kain, D. D."

The resolutions were signed in behalf of the Sodalities and societies by Messrs. P. P. Connor, Hugh Donnelly, M. J. Connor, Luke O'Reilly, John Myler, Robert Kelleher, Joseph P. Hartnett, John T. Ratigan, Mrs. P. P. Connor, Misses Margaret Farrell, Francis Gardner and Catherine Rovane. They were presented by R. Graham Frost, Joseph P. Hartnett and Rev. O. J. McDonald.

In the other Catholic dioceses of the United States and of the world services and meetings, like to those ordered by Archbishop Kain, will be held next Friday. At the same time in Rome, within sight and sound of the Papal palace, Italians, more friendly to King Humbert than to Pope Leo, will celebrate the anniversary of the breach in the Porta Pia by rejoicing and grand displays.

MASHED BY A TRAIN.

Bennett Hengst's Mishap and Other News From Venice.

VENICE, Ill., Sept. 14.—Bennett Hengst, a boy of 17, living at Sullivan, Ill., was struck by the east bound Wabash passenger train at Newport this morning, and sustained severe injuries in the head, back and internally. He had stepped off the Big Four track to avoid a freight train, and did not see the aproaching Wabash train. His wounds were dressed by Dr. Scott.

Mrs. Hattie R. Ferguson of Madison has filed suit for divorce against F. H. Ferguson. The couple were married at Troy, Mo., about six years ago.

The Village Board of Madison will meet Monday night, when it is expected the telephone muddle will be fixed up.

TWO SUICIDES.

One Was Sol Hughlett and the Other Fred Blatner, His Victim.

MONTGOMERY CITY, Mo., Sept. 14.—The announcement that the late Sol. Hughlett, the Montgomery County Democratic leader, was a defaulter and undoubtedly committed suicide at Mexico, and the [illegible], has created great excitement. It has now come out that Fred Blatner, who suicided at Mexico, Mo., was among the dead man's victims. Further investigation reveals a schedule of forgeries amounting to over $35,000.

The Cincinnati Sale at the Globe Laughs at Other Attempts

DELIGHTED BUYERS JOIN IN THE MERRIMENT.

THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS ARE MULTIPLIED BY THOUSANDS OF OTHERS:

Cincinnati Men's $6.50 to $25.00 Suits go at $3.35 to $12.50; Cincinnati Youths' $8.00 to $25.00 Suits, $1.85 to $12.50; Cincinnati Boys' 75c to $5.00 Suits, 29c to $3.15; Cincinnati Men's and Boys' Pants, $1.50 to $7.00, go at 50c to $4.00; Cincinnati Boys' Knee Pants, 25c to $1.50, at 15c to $1.00; Cincinnati Men's $2.00 to $5.00 Shoes, $1.25 to $4.00; Cincinnati Ladies' $1.75 to $3.00 Shoes, $1.00 to $2.00; Cincinnati Misses' and Children's $1.25 to $1.75 Shoes, 75c to $1.25; Cincinnati Men's $1.50 and $2.00 Stiff and Fedora Hats, 75c and 95c; Cincinnati 35c and 75c Boys' Cloth Hats and Yacht Caps, 10c to 35c; Cincinnati 75c Men's Night Shirts, 39c; Cincinnati 10c Seamless Half Hose, 3½c; Cincinnati 10c Handkerchiefs, 2c; Cincinnati 25c Suspenders, 10c; Cincinnati 40c Unlaundered Shirts, 23c; Cincinnati 45c Merino Underwear, 23c; Cincinnati $1.00 and $1.25 Star Waists, 69c; Glaser & Newman's $1.00 to $2.50 Children's Dresses, 48c; Glaser & Newman's $2.00 Parasols, 55c; Glaser & Newman's 25c Ladies' Vests, 9c; Glaser & Newman's 12½c Children's Hose, 5c; Glaser & Newman's 25c Sailors, 10c; Glaser & Newman's $1.25 Capes, 49c; Glaser & Newman's 75c Ladies' Waists, 15c; Glaser & Newman's 75c Muslin Underwear, 39c; Glaser & Newman's 69c Summer Corsets, 25c; Glaser & Newman's 35c Belts, 9c.

Globe **N. W. Cor. Seventh and Franklin Av.** Globe

We Close Sundays, also Evenings at 6:30, Saturdays at 10:30.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NOTES.

Items of Interest From Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas and Texas.

MISSOURI.

The Leader-Democrat is confident that Greene County can be made Democratic.

There were 60 additions to the churches of Ash Grove last Sunday.

Grundy County has second crops of blackberries.

Missouri's Masonic Grand Lodge will meet at Jefferson City next month.

The Populists and Democrats of Kansas City can not agree on fusion.

The steady and substantial growth of Conway is a Record theme.

Richards is to have several new residences and possibly a new hotel.

An information has been lodged against Samuel Owen of Clear Creek for clearing a piece of ground on Sunday.

Charleston dealers have farmers' orders for $4,000 worth of corn shellers.

Several young women of Centralia were seen lifting their skirts to see who could kick over a hitching post.

At the New Franklin fire, Bro. Henson hastily appeared with his clothing wrong side out.

The State Bank Examiner found Arrow Rock Bank healthy and prosperous.

A Clinton man begged to be allowed to work out his dog tax on the streets.

There has not been a fire in Carthage since June.

A Republican daily is shortly to appear in Carthage.

Hopkins hopes to become a county seat if the Missouri State line is moved north.

Dr. Geo. Williams of Farmington is thought to be the oldest physician in Missouri. He graduated in 1848.

There is a great persimmon crop in Vernon.

The best peaches are only 50 cents a bushel in Gallatin.

ILLINOIS.

The city fathers of Vienna have resolved not to go into debt for street repairs.

St. Clair County returns the hightest assessment on improved lands, $20.45 per acre, and Wayne County the lowest, $1.19 per acre.

Lumber men and railroad men at Cairo are to play a match game of base ball for the benefit of the public library.

From two to five car loads of stock are shipped from Effingham every week.

Five boy preachers have been in the pulpit at Watson.

The State Federation of Labor is to hold its annual convention in Peoria this year, beginning Oct. 8.

Rev. Dr. D. S. Johnson has resigned as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Springfield.

There is a scandal concerning George W. Eldridge, one of the Republican members of the State Board of Equalization, and his name is coupled with that of a feminine drummer.

Evansvillers can now send a letter to St. Louis and get reply on same day.

A Baldwin Prohibitionist is said to be taking the Keeley cure.

Hattie Armstrong succeeds W. P. Riggs as Postmaster at Athensville.

Medora feels better since she has had a newspaper established in her midst.

ARKANSAS.

Capt. Wright estimates the cotton crop of the State at 600,000 bales.

Gov. Clarke has pardoned N. T. Guthrie, who carried a concealed weapon.

The editor of the Conway Light has written a poem on his new baby, "A Bimetallic Kid Without Alloy."

There were thirty or forty conversions at Benton revival.

Senator Jones speaks at Hot Springs on the 23d.

The Fletcher Rifles of Little Rock are suing the managers of the late interstate drill at Memphis for the second prize money, in the zouave class, which they didn't get.

There is an effort to awaken the Little Rock & Fort Smith Road to the necessity of putting on a sleeping coach.

TEXAS.

Sealy defeated local option.

There are not houses enough for Jewett's population.

Uncle Jim Groves of Melissa, while kneeling in prayer in the First Baptist Church was stricken with paralysis and is likely to die.

A pure, sweet supply of water underlies the country about Aransas Pass.

A Presbyterian Church has been organized at Wallisville.

To oblige a condemned man Judge Barrett of Denton changed the day of execution from Friday to Monday.

George Liebersum's spine was dislocated while he was "tussling with the boys" at Barton.

Petitions are being circulated and numerously singned in Southwest Texas asking the Governor to appoint Mrs. Carey McNeely, wife of the late Capt. L. H. McNelly, to a clerkship in some of the State departments.

Recent deaths: J. H. Arrington, Wharton; R. H. Slaughter, Alvin; F. C. Howell, Corpus Christi; Mrs. Julia Landbeck, Bastrop; W. P. Evans, Navasota; G. W. Fulton, San Antonio; Dr. J. W. Crowdus, Fort Worth; Will Robinson, Richmond; Consul Munchmeyer, San Salvador; Arthur Lindow, Houston; James Sherman, Houston.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

The fight for the office of Sheriff of St. Clair County, made vacant by the recent death of Fred S. Weckler, is now fairly on. One week ago the Republicans nominated John Beaird, Jr., of East St. Louis, and last Wednesday night the Populists named Alfred Boston of Belleville. Yesterday the Democrats met in convention and named Philip Rhein of Belleville as their candidate. There were numerous aspirants, actual or reputed, for the Democratic nomination, among them A. W. Herr and Philip Rhein of Belleville, J. G. Carr and Jerry J. Kane of East St. Louis, William Baltz of Millstadt and Philip Orth of Marissa. The names of only three were put before the convention.

Hon. R. D. Holden, Chairman of the County Central Committee, called the convention to order in the Circuit Court-room at 11:30 a. m. The convention should have opened at 10 o'clock, but some of the delegates from the south were delayed by a late train.

Hon. Felix G. Cockrell of East St. Louis was elected Chairman and Nicholas Meyer Secretary.

The nomination was made on the first ballot. Belleville's delegation voted 15 for Rhein and 15 for Herr. When East St. Louis was reached the solid delegation of forty voted for Rhein, and Herr then withdrew, after which the nomination of Rhein was made unanimous. Mr. Rhein is one of the best-known men in the county. He held the office of County Clerk for several consecutive terms. A year ago he was succeeded by George K. Thomas, the present Clerk.

The election will take place Oct. 15. Peter Joffray of Belleville is an independent Democratic candidate.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Young Ladies' Society of St. Peter's Cathedral will be appropriately celebrated to-day. A three-days' retreat arranged as a preliminary to the event closed last night. The special services will commence at 7:30 a. m., when Bishop Janssen will celebrate High Mass. The members of the society, who will march to the cathedral arrayed in white, will receive communion at the service. A sermon will be delivered by Father P. Schlether of St. Louis, who conducted the retreat. The society's new banner will be blessed by Bishop Janssen in the afternoon.

The September term of the Circuit Court opens to-morrow. Judge A. S. Wilderman of Belleville is to preside. The docket contains 403 cases, of which 250 are law, 141 chancery and 12 criminal. Not less than 50 criminal cases will be added by the findings of the Grand Jury.

An entertainment and ice cream social will be held next Friday night at the Baptist Mission, 1721 West Main street. The date has been changed from Wednesday, the first announcement.

Mrs. L. G. McNair of St. Louis, who spent the summer in Maine, is now visiting her parents here.

Walter Stookey of Salt Lake City is here visiting his uncle, Dr. L. P. Stookey.

Hugo Hoppe has received information of the death of his uncle, William Hoppe, at San Diego, Cal.

Ernest Blomenkamp and others have incorporated the firm of Blomenkamp & Co. of Belleville, with $8,000 capital stock. Articles of incorporation were filed in the Recorder's office yesterday.

An inquest was held yesterday over the remains of Aaron Stookey, who died suddenly Friday night at his farm three miles from Belleville. A verdict of death from heart failure was returned by the Coroner's jury. The funeral will occur at Green Mount Cemetery to-morrow.

The Philharmonic, Liederkranz and Kronthal Liedertafel Societies have received invitations to attend a saengerfest at Mt. Olive, October 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wangelin have gone to Chattanooga to attend a reunion of the Army of Tennessee.

A building permit was issued yesterday to Samuel Clark, who will erect a $1,200 dwelling on Wabash avenue.

William Baker has returned from Arbor Springs, Mich.

The Crown mill, which has been inoperative a short time, will resume to-morrow.

The fifth anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. Johannes Rockotroh at St. George's Church will be observed today with special services. This afternoon the rector's little daughter will be baptized by the Bishop of Cairo.

Miss Amelia Greaves of Nashville, Ill., who was the guest of Miss Lyda Michler last week, has returned home.

Mrs. W. R. Merker, who was visiting relatives in Kansas, has returned.

The Junior Clerks will give a hop at Liederkranz Hall, October 5.

Miss Bertha Busick is entertaining her cousin, Miss Elise Kreyinghaus of St. Louis.

Harry Scott of Bloomington is here visiting his uncle, Henry C. Begole.

Mrs. John Akins, who was here visiting her daughter, Mrs. James Quigley, has returned to her home at Nashville.

HALF A CENTURY OF LOVE.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Bauer Will Celebrate Their Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Bauer will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding at their home, 1121 Tyler street, next Thursday. As every child that was born to them is living and all save one are married there will be such a mob of Bauers, little and big, about the old homestead as to utterly astonish the quiet of staid old Tyler street. The whole family will attend St. Joseph's Church at 7:30 o'clock in the morning, and after a reunion during the day at the house there will be a reception in the evening.

Although the couple has weathered the storms of a married life of 50 years they are both hale and hearty. The husband is 83 years of age and the wife 10 years his junior.

Mr. Bauer was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, June 6, 1812. He came to St. Louis in 1836 and went into the grocery business. He occupied himself with this for 40 years, retiring in 1875.

September 18, 1845, he married Miss Barbara Andreas, who had come to this country from Germany when she was but a little girl. Nine children were born of this union, all of whom are living. There are six sons, Michael, Adam, Louis, Edward H., Albert J. and William C. They are all engaged in mercantile persuits and with the exception of William C. have wives to share their fortunes with them. The daughters are Mrs. Theodore Karr of Belleville, Mrs. Daniel J. Stauf and Mrs. Frank Dietrich. There are all told 26 grandchildren and every one of them is expected to be present at the golden wedding and do honor to the fountains of their being.

NU-NER-VO

A Bright Eye

Is the sign of good health and an alert mind. Strange that it should almost always depend on the state of the digestion, but it does. A Ripans Tapule taken after meals gives the little artificial help most grown people need.

Ripans Tabules: Sold by druggists or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

MEXICAN WAR VETERANS.

Twenty-first Annual Reunion Held in Vernon County.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEVADA, Mo., Sept. 14.—The Mexican War Veterans of Vernon County held their twenty-first annual reunion to-day. The following were present: P. W. Vandever, Ellis, President; L. Daly, Nevada, Vice-President; C. P. McRay, Nevada, Secretary; J. M. Liddil, Nevada, Corresponding Secretary; C. C. Fleenor, Nevada, Treasurer; John Bannon, J. W. Powell, C. P. Beckman, Samuel King and Burnett Woods.

The Mexican Veterans are growing fewer every year, and this year there were several too feeble to be present. A banquet was given, after which speeches of a reminiscent character were delivered. The next annual meeting will be held here next September.

Soft shell crabs, first of the season, 35c portion. Milford's, Sixth street, near Olive.

Sabbatarians.

The Sabbatarians were so-called from their observing the seventh day as the Sabbath. Their founder was named Brabourne.

Our late fancies in china decoration, from across the pond, excel any yet shown in St. Louis. J. Bolland Jewelry Co., Seventh and Locust.

ANOTHER LOW LEVEL IN PRICES.

Weakness Generally Prevalent in Grain.

DEPRESSED BY EXPORTS.

Bullish Conditions in Wheat—What Is Done With a Big Corn Crop—The Market in Full.

If it had not been for the scare over gold exports from this country wheat would probably have been some better last week. It had sold down to 58½c for December and 62⅛c for May, and on a rally that followed had got right good and bullish. Then the gold scare was strong; sentiment was knocked silly, the longs dumped their lines and prices took the back track again. At close of yesterday December was down to 59c and May was offered at 63c, a decline of 1½c from the preceding Saturday.

* * *

The St. Louis market is well equipped with bullish conditions, and that's sure. Here it is only the middle of September and the new crop of winter wheat only been moving about ten weeks, yet the stock in store is decreasing. Illinois, Missouri and Southren millers are buying supplies here and can't get all they want. Cash No. 2 red is selling at the price of an option two and a half months off—December—and to fill their contracts September shorts are bringing wheat here from other markets. The short crop of winter wheat is surely asserting itself with a vengeance, and especially so is the extreme scarcity of good milling wheat. So great is this that millers have lately turned to selections of rejected with which to eke out the better grades and give them enough to run on. The gold problem may be a stumbling block for the bulls, but let that question be settled satisfactorily, and it surely will be, and if the market does not do better, then there is no good in anything.

* * *

The cash situation is an extremely strong one the country over, and one of the reasons is the unusually small proportions of good milling wheat. This is seen in the spring wheat crop of the Northwest, as well as in winter wheat, though the percentage of the former that does not grade is smaller than in winter wheat. That it is keenly felt in Minneapolis, where the mills are turning out an enormous amount of flour, is evidenced by the fact that cash No. 2 is selling there at 1c premium over Dec. At the seaboard foreigners go in on every dip in price and buy freely, too. Considering the demand and the prices paid, as also the small supplies in sight, there is no good reason why the market should sell much lower.

* * *

The bringing of hard winter wheat here from Kansas City has given the Sept option a black eye. There is only 150,000 bu of this hard winter, but it settles up a good many contracts and it is a menace to the long Dec held here for outside and local millers, who have it bought to secure wheat to run on—if they get it. For these millers don't want hard winter wheat delivered them, when they bought the Dec with the idea of getting soft winter, the only kind they can run on. Besides that, No. 2 hard winter is selling at 2c discount from No. 2 red. There is some talk of entering a protest against this Kansas City hard winter, on the ground that it is mixed with soft winter and with spring and such under State inspection cannot grade No. 2. Yesterday No. 2 hard winter sold on track at 57c and No. 3 do at 55c.

* * *

Receipts at this point would have shown a material decrease had it not been for the Kansas City wheat and a run of hard winter and spring from Iowa. The total was 303,171 bu. only 800 bu. larger than week before, but 8,100 bu. in excess of corresponding week last year. The stock has so far decreased 79,000 bu and is now 1,392,000 bu, of which 613,000 bu. is No. 2 red. So keen was the cash demand that prices were well maintained as compared with futures, No. 2 red being worth 59c, No. 3 red 57½c and No. 4 winter 53½c. On track No. 4 ranged from 54c to 56½c, No. 3 red from 58¼c to 60c and No 2 red from 60c to 61½c.

* * *

The assurance of the largest crop ever raised, as shown by the September Government report, which indicated a yield of 2,321,000 bu, started another selling craze in corn among the bears and they forced the price down so that some long corn was forced out, Oct. went to 27c, Dec. to 23⅞c and May to 25¾c and the close of yesterday was not far from that—24¼c for Dec. and 25⅞@26c for May. Of late, however, there is not so much desire to sell on the scenery and speculation now appears to be willing to wait for the new crop to arrive. This will not be far off, as the crop is being gathered in the West and the Southwest.

* * *

The following items appeared in last Thursday's and Friday's Commercial Bulletin, and will be found unusually interesting in view of the big crop raised this year: "The largest preceding corn crop raised in this country was 2,112,892,000 bu in 1889. The effect of this enormous yield was to force prices to a lower level than ever before seen. In the St. Louis market cash No. 2 sold at 24⅛ on Feb. 24, 25 and 26, and the May option at 25⅝c on Feb. 17 and 24. The effect of these low prices was to develop an extraordinary cash demand. This was not so much for export, as the shipments to Europe from this country during 1890, though amounting to 86,817,220 bu, were not as large as in 1880, when 118,903,923 bu were exported. St. Louis received during 1890 the largest amount of corn in her history, reaching 45,003,681 bu, but shipments were almost as heavy—40,616,333 bu. The largest stock of corn here that year was 2,275,796 bu on June 18, but when the year ended the amount in store was only 732,060 bu. The visible supply in 1890 on April 5 amounted to 21,412,262 bu, but when the year ended was down to 2,568,488 bu. As supplies decreased, values advanced, and on Dec. 31, 1890, cash No. 2 corn sold here at 45¾c and May at 48⅞c. * * * In line with an article published in the Commercial Bulletin yesterday on the big corn crop of 1889, the following figures from the Department of Agriculture's report on farmers' reserves shows conclusively how enormous was the consumption in 1890, due to the low prices corn sold at during that year. The reserves on March 1, 1890, were estimated at 970,000,000 bu, the largest ever known. This in itself proved how extraordianarily heavy had been the consumption up to that time from the 2,113,000,000 bu crop of 1889. On the following March 1 the reserves were down to 542,000,000 bu, the lowest reserves in years. In 1887 the reserves were 508,000,000 bu and in 1883 they were 512,000,000 bu. The Government statistician in his March report for 1890 said: 'The percentage retained in the seven surplus States was less than in others. The proportionate estimate for consumption where grown was relatively large.' It was 87.4 per cent, against 81.4 the previous year. The actual figures on reserves in these surplus States on March 1 were 290,063,830 bu, against 667,203,110 bu in 1889."

* * *

The September deal in corn is still with us, but the longs have as yet not made a move. The only moving is by the shorts, who are moving heaven and earth to draw the corn here. As the price for cash and September is now as high here as in Chicago, it is altogether probable shipments from the country will turn this way. How much of a shortage there is outstanding is not, of course, publicly known, but it is believed to be about 500,000 bushels. At close of yesterday September was offered at 31c. Last Thursday it was offered at 29¾c.

* * *

Not much corn came in last week, receipts amounting to 136,850 bushels, but the stock increased some and is now 368,000 bushels, of which 290,000 bushels is No. 2. Speculators bought up all the corn that could be delivered on contracts yesterday, paying 30¾c to 31¾c for No. 2 and No. 2 white. The lower grades were neglected most of the time.

* * *

There has not been an interesting feature in the future oat market, unless it was a little edge to the demand for September. Speculation was quite flat and unprofitable, and prices showed little change. At close of yesterday May was offered at 21c. A decline occurred in the cash market, except No. 2, which was so scarce buyers had to pay steady prices for the scant offerings. Receipts were 302,600 bushels, or 20,000 bushels less than week before, but 70,000 bushels more than same week last year. The stock has increased 25,000 bushels, and is 140,000 bushels, but only 8,000 bushels of this is No. 2. Yesterday 18¾c was bid for No. 2, 17c for No. 3 and 15½c for No. 4.

* * *

The Daily Commercial Bulletin says of flour: Except for their domestic trade, city millers would have no reason to run their mills here of late. The only section in this country that sent any fair number of orders was the South, and that was largely due to the advance in Southeastern freight rates, which goes into effect Monday. This stimulated buying by the territory affected. Otherwise the demand was light. With the East no business could be transacted, as spring wheat flours and winter wheat mills in more Eastern regions controlled the situation there. During the first couple days of this week export sales of 14,000 sks were reported, but since then foreign business was impossible, cable bids coming lower in price than sellers could accept. Week's shipments were 55,259 bbls, of which 41,227 South, 12,067 East and 1,965 North and West, against 43,089 bbls last week and 43,928 one year ago.

Patents	$3 05@3 15
Extra fancy	2 80@2 90
Fancy	2 65@2 75
Choice	2 50@2 60

This week's output of mills, the product of which is sold in St. Louis, was: Kehlor Bros., 10,000 bbls; E. O. Stanard Milling Co., 15,500; George P. Plant Mill Co., 7,000; St. Louis Milling Co., 6,000; Sessinghaus Milling Co., 3,600; Hezel Milling Co., 4,000; Meyer & Bulte, 4,200; Sparks Milling Co., 6,300; Camp Spring Mill Co., 3,000; H. B. Eggers & Co., 2,000; Carondelet Milling Co., 500; Central Mills, 600; Victoria Mill Co., 4,500; Saxony Mill Co., 2,500; Goddard Flour Mill Co., 2,400; Regina Flour Mill Co., 2,500; Waverly Milling Co., 2,700. Total for week, 77,300 bbls, against 72,700 the preceding week and 95,200 for same week last year.

Chat from 'Change.

Railroad capacity at Duluth is 1,200 cars daily, so that receipts are just about to the full capacity.

* * *

New York wired yesterday they have had the best buying of wheat for foreign account had in weeks. The selling has been liberal and mostly for Western people.

* * *

English farmers' deliveries of home-grown wheat last week were 246,000 bu at average price of 68½c per bu, against 69¼c the preceding week and 62¼c one year ago.

* * *

San Francisco Journal of Commerce says the Pacific Coast wheat crop will turn out to be 15,000,000 and perhaps 25,000,000 bu larger than the Government estimate. Here's another one "agin" the Government.

* * *

The North British Agriculturalists says a good deal of injury has been done to the quality and condition of the grain crops by the very wet weather. Potatoes are a very heavy crop, and so far free from disease.

* * *

On January 1, 1893, the stock of flour at Liverpool were 263,911 sacks. From that time they gradually sank during the year to 163,551 sacks on January 1, 1894. During 1894 this sinking continued till on December 1 there were 99,114 sacks on hand. On the first of the present month these stocks had shrunken to 53,000 sacks.

* * *

A Minneapolis dispatch says: "Our country reports show very little selling by farmers. Car receipts in Minneapolis and Duluth will keep up for a couple of weeks because of the cash premium being paid for wheat over December. Think we must pay farmers more money or receipts will not come."

* * *

A decrease of 100,000 bushels is probable in the St. Louis wheat stock, where for same week last year it increased 208,000 bushels. Minneapolis expects her stock to increase 600,000 bushels, and the seaboard should show some increase. The visible may enlarge 1,000,000 bushels unless some of that on lakes is cut off. Chicago is out with an estimate for 2,500,000 bushels increase. One year ago, owing to a heavy reduction in amount on the lakes, the increase was only 64,000 bushels.

* * *

The New York Financial Chronicle says of cotton: Advices from the South this evening indicate in general that cotton is opening rapidly, as a result of the hot and comparatively dry weather that has prevailed in most localities. Picking, therefore, is making good progress as a rule. Insects, it is claimed, caused further deterioration in some districts. Our advices from Texas denote that the plant is shedding badly and that worms are prevalent. Total exports for week, 20,295 bales; total visible supply, 2,254,916; total American, 1,986,716; receipts at ports for week, 61,341; net overland, 1,441; Southern consumption, 36,000; interior stocks, 10,575; came into sight, 109,357; Northern spinners takings, 16,809.

* * *

The Modern Miller says: Considering the limited winter wheat receipts at the leading markets it would naturally be expected deliveries to interior milling points were heavier than usual, but the fact is that winter wheat millers throughout the country are receiving less grain than for many years at this season in many sections, receipts being too light to permit of full time operations. This is the case throughout a large area of the Ohio valley and to some extent true of the far Western mills. Michigan millers also complain of light receipts. Receipts at Southern milling points have been light for the week, with no promise of an early increase. Flour is in better demand and it is generally believed by dealers as well as manufacturers to have reached bed rock in prices, there being in this morning's advices an indication of stiffening prices. This is especially true of the South and Southeast. The rain fall for the week has been very light, a large portion of the corn belt being without the needed amount of moisture. Kansas and Missouri are not suffering, but Iowa, Nebraska and other States are needing moisture badly. The area seeded to late corn is small in comparison with early seeded acreage, but it is yet of sufficient importance to be considered in estimating the corn crop condition. The condition of corn has certainly not improved during the week, and it is altogether likely that the developments later will show a decline.

From the Street.

Grapes from Ohio were in large receipt all week and prices went below the lowest sales ever made here. It's the first season that the Ohio crop came freely before the local crop here was disposed of. The hot, unfavorable weather for the keeping and carrying of the grape seriously injured a portion of the receipts and all sorts of prices prevailed, as to condition, etc.

* * *

Yesterday morning was much busier than usual in the produce quarters. Prices of all commodities were so very low that no objection was made to figures and sales were free and liberal. Receivers and dealers were ripe for unloading. Several car loads of grapes, apples, potatoes, etc., went to the peddlers alone, who are now around in droves since the lowering of licenses to $15 year.

* * *

The Kiefer pear crop seems to be enormous this season. The Kiefer is not confined to the South as is the Le Conte—it's more universal, and hence the size of the crop now nearly ready for market. It does very well for preserving purposes. Its attractive yellow appearance—being beautifully colored for weeks before it's fit to eat—induces many to purchase for table purposes. Being usually found as hard as a brick disappointment results, and in consequence the Kiefer is becoming very well known to consumers and dealers.

* * *

The following letter received yesterday by F. R. Dunn & Co., regarding the situation in Southwest Missouri fairly reflects the views of others in that section of the State:

"We have apples in abundance with not much prospect for an outlet or market. The Frisco railway wants their face value for hauling, and the result will be thousands of barrels will go to waste. Already some have turned their stock into their orchards and think they are doing for the best. Trees are breaking down badly, so heavy laden are they with fruit."

* * *

A number of members of the G. A. R. returning from the Louisville gathering were up amongst the fruit dealers and commission merchants yesterday. A number from southwest Missouri, down near Springfield, wore badges that gave their section of Missouri a good advertising. "The land of big red apples" together with the picture of a big red apple adorned and illuminated the badge so forcibly that it could hardly escape anybody in sight. They also carried with them from southwest Missouri to the encampment a car load of fine native fruits from that productive fruit region.

* * *

A produce dealer and commission merchant in the produce district who enjoys a good reputation for honesty and square dealing received a communication a few days ago from a country shipper. The countryman began by telling him he learned he was a straight man—so straight, that he was perpendicular or thereabouts. The recipient of the complimentary note has been in a quandary ever since as to the real meaning of the bucolic production—whether genuine or intended for a piece of sarcasm.

* * *

A leading produce operator and shipper, who is anxious to bring about some reforms in the trading time as practised now from 1 o'clock midnight to 8 o'clock next morning, says he has about given up all hope of reforming these fellows. The excuses, he declares, some of them offer are really humorous. "One man actually told me he would agree to begin operations in the street at a reasonable, sensible hour if it didn't interfere with his health. He was stout, rugged and robust, and said, if he should sleep in his bed till the customary time for rising he might become somewhat delicate through so radical a change."

* * *

The price ruling for apples here the past few weeks have driven most of the shippers or consigners out of the market. Never, probably, have prices been so low. The boat receipts on the Levee the past two weeks sold at prices that about covered cost of barrel, the freight and commission—averaging probably 45 cents per barrel. However, in the face of these figures the apple packers on the street were buying hundreds of bulk loads from the farmers every morning, paying 20 cents per bushel for the most of them and 25 cents for choice hand-picked apples. This would cost the packer who had to furnish the barrels about 85 cents per barrel packed in shipping order. What is put up in this way under their own supervision they can rely on to stand up in good order for at least two weeks, while its wholly different with the country packed lots they tried early in the season and which in most cases arrived in every Northern and Eastern market in very bad order. This is why consignments to this market have been selling so low.

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—Dull and weak. Very little demand, owing to the hot weather. Choice to fancy, $1@1.25 per bbl; fair fruit, 75@90c; soft, specked or slack-packed, 40@60c. Home-grown sold at 20@35c per bu and 75c@$1.15 per bbl packed.

PEACHES—Steady and demand fair. Illinois and Missouri, 25@40c per one-third bu box; home-grown, 75c@$1 per bu; fancy freestones, $1.25@1.50.

PEARS—In light supply. Bartlett and other choice varieties, $2@2.50 per bbl and 40@50c per ½-bu basket; common varieties, $1@1.50 per bbl and 15@30c per ½-bu basket.

PLUMS—Damson, 50@60c per ⅓-bu basket.

GRAPES—Ohio Concord, 14@15c per 9-lb basket; Delaware, 20@25c; Ives, 13@14c; Martha and Elvira, 14@15c.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—Plums, 75c@$1 per 20-lb box; prunes, 75c@$1; Bartlett pears, $1.50@2.00 per 40-lb crate; peaches, 90c@$1 per 20-lb box; grapes, Muskat, 75@90c; Tokay, $1@1.25.

ORANGES — Quiet. California - Mediterranean sweet, $3@3.50 per box; Mexican, $3.25@3.50.

LEMONS—Scarce. Messina and Palermo, $8@9 per box; Mexican, $8@8.50 per box.

BANANAS—On orders, $1@2 per bunch.

COCOANUTS—$24@25 per 1,000; $2.75 per 100.

DRIED FRUITS—Firm. Apples—Evaporated rings, bright, 4@4½c per lb; dark, 3@3½c; sun-dried quarters, bright, 2½@2¾c; dark, 2½@2¼c.

MELONS.

CANTALOUPES—Home-grown, $2@4 per 100.

WATERMELONS—In fair demand. Jobbing sales were at $4 to $8 per 100.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Steady. Home-grown sold at 25@28c per bu and Levee stock at 18@22c.

ONIONS—Slow and weak at 25c to 35c per bu; damp, unripe, small but inferior stock less.

TOMATOES—Home-grown, 10@20c per bu.

CABBAGE—Home-grown on orders, 65@75c per crate.

CARROTS—Home-grown on orders, $1.50 per bbl.

TURNIPS—Home-grown on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

BEETS—Home-grown on orders, $1 per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Home-grown on orders, $1.75 per bbl.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown on orders, $2.50@2.75 per bbl.

CUCUMBERS—Home-grown, 20@30c per bu.

CELERY—Quiet. Michigan, large, 25@35c per doz; small, 10@15c.

EGG PLANT—Quiet. Home-grown, 50@75c per doz.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Spring chickens steady, quiet, old hens unchanged at 7c per pound; roosters, 3½c per pound; spring chickens, 8½c per pound for light; 8c for heavy. Ducks, old, 6c; springs, 7c. Geese, 6c. Turkeys, old, 6c; spring, 8@9c per lb. Pigeons and squabs, 75c per doz.

VEALS—Firm; demand fair; choice fat, 5½c per lb; fair stock, 4@4½c; heretics and rough stock, 2½@3½c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Quiet, but steady. Creamery—Separator grades, 16@18c; gathered cream, 14@16c; fancy Elgin, 22½@23c in retail way. Dairy—Good to choice, 14@15c; low to medium, 5@8c. Country butter, fresh and sweet, 7c; poor to fair, 4@6c; grease butter, 3@3½c.

CHEESE—Steady. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 8½c; singles, 8¾c; Young America, 9c; Brick, 9½@10c; Limburger, 9½@10c; Swiss, choice, 12½@13½c.

WOOL.

The tone of the market is more cheerful than for several months past, though sales are light, but made at steady prices.

Missouri, Illinois, etc.—		Tex., Ark., I. T., etc.—Fall and Spring.	
Comb & cloth	14½	Medium	12@13
Coarse & braid	14	Coarse and low	8@9
Med. clothing	13½	Fine medium	9@11
Low and cotted	10@11	Light fine	8@9
Fine medium	11@11½	Heavy fine	6@7
Light fine	10@11	Sandy and heavy	6@7
Heavy fine	8½@9	Dak., Wyo., Utah, etc—	
Slight burry	10@10½	Medium	13@13½
Hard burry	7½@8	Coarse and low	12@12½
Southern hard burry	6¼	Light fine	10@11
Kansas and Nebraska—		Fine medium	11@12
Medium	11@13	Heavy fine	7@9
Light fine	9@10	Tub washed—	
Fine Medium	9@11	Choice	20½
Heavy fine	7@8	Fair	18@19
Heavy & earthy	6@7	Dingy and coarse	14@16

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Quiet and weak.

Green salted, Western	7½
Green salted, Southern	7
Dry flint, choice	12½
Dry flint, average run	11½
Dry flint, natives	11
Dry flint, Southern	9@10
Dry salted	9½
Glue stock, green and dry	4@7
On selection:	
Green salted, No. 1	8
Green salted, No. 2	7
Uncured 1c and part cured ½c less.	
Dry flint, No. 1	13
Dry flint, No. 2	10½
Dry salted, No. 1	10
Dry salted, No. 2	9

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins nominal at 18c per lb for prime—damaged half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 10@25c each.

SHEEPSKINS—No full wool skins coming in. Current arrival bring, for green, 35@45c; dry, 20@35c; smaller size and lambs, 15@30c; shearlings, 5@15c; fallen pelts, 4½@5c.

FEATHERS—Firm Geese—Prime white, live, small sacks, 35c; large sacks, 37c; gray and quilly, 28c; old white, 30@31c; X, 25@28c; XX, 15@17c, XXX, 10@12c; XXXX, 5@7c. (Tare, 3 to 10 per cent.) Chicken—Dry picked, 2½c. Duck—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Turkey—Tail, choice and clear, 15c; wing, 7c; wing, tail and pointers, 5c; wing and tail, 8c; pointers, 2½c.

TALLOW—Quiet; weak. Prime in oil barrels, 4⅜c per lb—average stock less, according to quality; No. 2 and stock in irregular pkgs, 3⅜@4c; cake, not quotable, as weather too warm and little or none on sale.

GREASE—Brown, 3c; yellow, 3⅝c; white, 4c.

BEESWAX—Prime stock, 25½c per pound.

ROOTS—Ginseng, $2.40@2.75 per pound; seneca, 18@20c; lady slipper, 4c; golden seal, 12@13c; snake, 13@16c—white worth less; blue flag, 4c; pink, 14c; May apple, 1@1½c; angelica, 3c; wahoo, bark of root, 7c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3c; bitter sweet bark, 4c; blood, 1¾@2c; golden thread, 7c; butterfly, 8c; twin leaf, 3c; pleurisy root, 3½c.

LEAF TOBACCO.

1894 Crop.	Burley. Red.	Burley. Colory.	Old Style. Dk & Hvy.
Common lugs	$3 00@4 00	$5 00@6 50	$1 50@2 00
Medium lugs	4 00@5 00	6 50@7 00	2 00@2 50
Good lugs	5 00@6 00	7 00@8 00	2 50@3 00
Common leaf	5 00@7 00	7 00@8 00	3 00@4 00
Medium leaf	7 00@9 00	8 50@11 00	4 50@5 50
Good leaf	9 00@12 00	11 00@14 00	5 50@8 00

Unsound or defective in condition, length or color, or mixed packages, from 1c to 3c less.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, 80c; vinegar, 50c; black oil, 40c; lard oil, 50c; linseed oil, 55@60c; sugar, 12½c; whisky, $1.10; half-barrels, 30c; wine, 65@75c; saner kraut, 20c; molasses, 20c; pickle, 25@30c; barrels with broken staves, 25c less.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops, cooper flour barrels, $3.25@3.50; country, $2.75@3; half-barrels, $1.50; colled elm, $5.50@6; pork barrels, $5@6; lard tierce, $9@9.50. Staves—Flour barrel, $5.50@5.75; culls, $2.50@3; half-barrels, $4@4.50; pork barrels, $16; lard tierce, $22; beer keg, $16@18. Heading—Flour barrel, 3½c per set.

WHITE BEANS—Country sell at $1@1.25 per bu; weevily less; Eastern hand-picked medium jobbing at $1.60@1.65; pea beans, $1.70@1.80; Lima at 5¾@6c per lb.

POPCORN—Quotable at from ¾@1½c per lb, as to quality.

MAPLE SUGAR—Vermont, 11c per lb; Canada, 14¼@14½c.

HONEY—Choice in bbls and half bbls, 3¼@3½c for dark and 3½@4c for light; in cans, 5@6c; choice white comb, 12@14c; dark and broken, 8@10c.

HOPS—New York, choice, 10@11c per lb; Pacific Coast, 10@11c; foreign, 25@30c.

HEMP—Missouri, undressed, $70@80 per ton.

BROOM CORN—Hurl—Green, 4c; fair color, 3¼c; red or yellow, 3c; coarse green, 2¾c. Self-working—Green, 3c; fair color, 2¾c; red or yellow, 2c. Inside and covers—Green, 2c; red or yellow, 1½c. Damaged stock—Half price. Dwarf—Brush corn, fair to choice, 1½c to 4c. Crooked—Good color, half price.

DRIED GREEN PEAS—Jobbing at 90c@$1 per bu; Scotch, $1.05@1.10; split $1.30.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron, wrought, 55c per 100 lbs; heavy cast, 35c; stove plate, 20c; steel and malleable, 30c; burnt, 20c. Brass—Light, $3; heavy, $6. Copper, $7. Lead, $2.50. Zink, $2.25. Pewter, $10.

SALT—Domestic, East Side, 85@90c per bbl; this side, 90@95c.

BAGGING—Order prices: 1¾-lb, 4¾c; 2-lb, 5c; 2¼-lb, 5¾c, iron ties, 65c. Hemp twine, 9c per lb.

SACKS—Burlaps, 68-in. or 7-bu., per 1,000, $60; 66-in or 6-bu, $58.50; 64-in or 7-bu, per 1,000, $60; 6-bu, $52.50; 58-in, $50; 64-in or 5-bu, $57; 58-in or 6-bu, $52.50; 58-in, $50; 54-in, $48.50; 52-in or 6-bu, $46.50; 50-in, $45; 48-in or 2¾-bu, $43.50; 6-in or 2¼-bu, $42; 42-in, $39.50; 40-in or 2-bu, $38. Cotton seamless, 11@17c. Flour sacks—25-lb, bleached, $12@14c; skinny, $9@10; junk, $10; slaughter-house stock, $7@10.

BONES—Choice bleached, $15 per ton; partly $25.50@28.50; 49-lb, $38.50@42; 98-lb, $58.50; export, 140-lb, jute, 6¼@7c; cotton, 7¾@8⅛c.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Steady; no sales reported. Receipts to-day, 13 bales; since Sept. 1, 1,597 bales; shipments to-day, 16 bales; since Sept. 1, 1,867 bales; stock, 7,279 bales. Ordinary, 6 15-16c; good ordinary, 7 5-16c; low middling, 7¾c; middling, 7⅞c; good middling, 8 5-16c; middling fair, 8 13-16c.

LIVERPOOL—Demand limited; prices firm. Uplands, 4 9-32d; sales, 8,000 bales. Futures closed barely steady; September and October, 4 16-64d; October and November, 4 15-64d; November and December, 4 16-64d; December and January, 4 17-64d; January and February, 4 18-64d; February and March, 4 19-64d; March and April, 4 21-64d; April and May, 4 22-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot quiet; middling, 8¼c. Futures closed steady at the decline. Sales, 97,700 bales.

Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

	Closing Friday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Saturd'y.
September	7.94	7.89	7.87	7.87
October	7.97	7.94	7.90	7.90
November	8.04	8.02	7.96	7.96
December	8.12	8.10	8.04	8.04
January	8.18	8.18	8.10	8.10
February	8.23	8.24	8.15	8.15
March	8.28	8.28	8.20	8.20
April	8.33	8.33	8.25	8.25
May	8.38	8.38	8.30	8.30

COFFEE.

Reported by Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.

	First Call.	Second Call.	Third Call.	Fourth Call.
September	14.60b	.....	.....	14.70@85
October	14.50b	.....	.....	14.65
November	14.30b	.....	.....	14.50@60
December	14.25b	.....	14.35	13.95
January	.....	.....	.....	14.25@35
February	.....	.....	.....	14.10@20

Mail Pouch coffee at 19.85.

RIO.—No. 7 coffee exchange standard 13 mil, 500; exchange 10⅞; receipts 8,000; clearances United States, 5,000; Europe, 2,000; stock, 238,000; market steady. Santos—Receipts, 16,000; stock, 326,000; market firm; good average; Santos, 13 mil, 700.

St. Louis Stocks and Bonds.

Saturday's market was devoted largely to elevator stock. Two buyers scooped in 175 shares at $18.00. Five $1,000 Edison bonds sold at $78.50. A bid of $80.00 was made for any part of 500 shares National Bank of the Republic.

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Exposition stock	$ 9 75	$ 10 00
United Elevator stock	17 75	18 00
Suburban stock	22 75	23 00
Edison Illuminating bonds	78 50	79 00
Union Depot Ry. bonds	109 00	.....
St. Louis Trust Co.	129 25	130 00
Simmons Hardware, pref.	100 50	104 00
Bank of Republic	80 00	81 50
Small Hopes	.....	70
Elizabeth	05½	.....
Chemical National	86 00	.....
Brewery bonds	95 75	96 75
Union Trust Co.	.....	129 50
Lindell Railway stock	133 00	.....
Consolidated Coal stock	20 00	22 00
Farmers' Elevator	.....	101 00

Closing Figures.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Following are the closing figures of leading stocks:

Atchison	19	Northwestern	101⅞
Adams Express	147	Nor'w'n pr'fd	145
Alton, Ter. H'te	64	N. Y. Central	101½
Amer. Express	114	N. Y. & New Eng	58
B. & O.	64	Ont. & Western	17⅛
Canadian Pacific	55½	Ore. Improvem't	8
Can. Southern	53½	Oregon Nav	22
Cen. Pacific	18	Pacific Mail	30⅝
Ches. & Ohio	19½	Ore. Short Line & Utah N'thrn	10
Chicago & Alton	163	Peoria, Dec. & Evansville	6⅛
C., B. & Q.	83¾	Pittsburg	162½
Chicago Gas	61⅞	Pullman Palace	173
Con. Gas	142½	Reading	18⅜
C. C. C. & St. L.	43½	Rio G. Western	17½
Col. Coal & Iron	6¾	R. G. W'n, p'fd	41
Cotton Oil Cer.	22¼	Rock Island	76¼
Del. Hudson	130⅜	St. Paul	73
Del. Lack & West	162	St. Paul pr'fd	129
Den. & R. G. p'fd	52	St. P. & Omaha	41⅛
D. & C. F. Co.	18¼	St. Paul & Omaha preferred	115
Erie	8⅜	Southern Pacific	24
Erie preferred	23	Sgar Refinery	108½
Fort Wayne	163	Tenn. Coal & Iron	40⅝
Great Northern preferred	123	Texas Pacific	11⅞
Chicago & East Illonis pref'd	102	Tol. & O. Central preferred	78
Hocking Valley	23¾	Union Pacific	14½
Illinois Central	101	U. S. Express	46
St. P. & Duluth	31	Wabash, St. L. & Pacific	9⅛
Kan. & Tex. p'fd	35⅜	Wabash, St. L. & Pac. pr'fd	21⅞
L. Erie & West	23⅝	Wells Fargo Ex	109
L. Erie & West preferred	77½	Western Union	92⅜
Lake Shore	148	Weheeling & L. Erie	15⅛
Lead Trust	32⅞	Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred	49
L. & N.	61⅝	Minn. & St. L.	24
Louisville & New Albany	8⅜	Den. & R. G.	16⅜
Man. Consol'd	110⅛	Gen. Electric	37⅜
Mem. & Char.	15	Nat'l Linseed	24
Michigan Cen.	100½	Col. Fuel & I.	36⅜
Missouri Pacific	35⅜	Col. F. & I. p'fd	100
Mobile & Ohio	24	H. & Tex. Cen.	2
Nash., Chatt.	70	Tol., A. A. & North Mich.	1¾
Nat. Cordage, all ass'ts paid	7½	Tol., St. L. & Kansas City	9
Nat. Cord. pr'fd	15	Tol., St. L. & Kan. City p'fd	17
N. J. Central	109	Southern	12⅝
Norfolk & West, preferred	14	Southern pr'fd	37⅜
North Amer. Co.	5½	Tobacco	95¼
Northern Pacific	5⅛	Tobacco, pr'fd	107
Nor. Pac. pr'rd	19		
U. P., Denver & Gulf	5¾		
S. P. Morn	115		
Leather, pr'fd	84¼		

Italian Charity Hop.

A number of Italian ladies are arranging for a hop to be given at Druid's Hall, corner Ninth and Market streets, Sept. 21, the proceeds to be given Mrs. Carrie Cafferata and her two invalid daughters at 2206 Walnut street, who are in great distress. Mrs. De Donato, Mrs. Angelica and Mrs. Cicordi are leading in the movement. The family in question were once well-to-do, but at present are in straightened circumstances.

Indicted for Larceny.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SAYLOR SPRINGS, Ill., Sept. 14.—Alonzo Williams, John Gibson, Heenan McKinney, Wm. Glenn and James McKinney were arrested here last night on the charge of burglary and larceny. The Grand-jury of Clay County found indictments against the above parties for stealing wheat from Morris Brissenden and John H. Miller, silverware from W. L. Husten, wire from Frank Kenley and money from M. J. Walker.

To Prison for Murder.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

PADUCAH, Ky., Sept. 14.—Henry Bush, colored, was this afternoon given twenty-one years in the Penitentiary for killing Alfred Hale. About two months ago he and Hale attended a baseball game and had a difficulty over a chew of tobacco. Bush stabbed Hale with a pocket knife, death resulting instantly. The trial consumed two days and the general opinion was that he would receive a death sentence.

Coffin Manufacturers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The coffin manufacturers have reached an adjournment. Prices and discounts were amicably adjusted, and territory equally divided. The polished hardwood coffin was adopted in their different styles, but not to the exclusion of cloth-covered caskets of the same style. The next meeting will be held in Cincinnati next May, when the annual election of officers will be held.

Peculiar Decision in Iowa.

CARROLL, Io., Sept. 14.—Ex-Judge George Paine has raised a peculiar law point in the District Court here, and the decision has created a sensation. The question raised was one of usury. Paine advanced the plea that a national bank is not liable to the penalties of the laws of the State of Iowa, therefore, a District Court had no jurisdiction. Judge Elwood sustained the objection.

Railroad Sold for $4,100,000.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 14.—The Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking Railroad was sold to-day for $4,100,000. It was bid off by W. E. Guerin in behalf of the stockholders' committee, D. B. Hatch of New York and George W. Sink of Columbus.

A HEAVY LOAD FOR WHEAT.

Several Reasons to Be Given Why December Closed Lower.

A GOLD RESERVE FAILURE.

There Was an Unusual Loss in May Corn and Oats, While Provisions Closed at Declines.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Large Northwestern receipts, an expected increase in the visible supply and the reported failure of the bond syndicate to make good the gold reserve were too heavy a load for wheat to-day, and December closed 1⅝c lower, May corn lost ¼c, May Oats ⅜c and provisions closed at declines.

Wheat was less active to-day and deciuedly lower. Cables came higher, the natural reflex of our strength yesterday, but outside of all this the conditions were bearish. It was reported that the bond syndicate had failed to make good the loss to the treasury by the gold exports, and this proved a great disappointment; the deliveries in the Northwest were larger, being 1,129 cars, against 811 cars the same time last year, and the exports from both coasts for the week were only 1,810,000 bushels, or 400,000 bushels less than the week before and nearly 1,000,000 bushels less than during the corresponding week last year. There were also indications of a big increase in the visible supply next Monday, against a decrease of 3,000 bushels the corresponding week last year. All this had a most depressing influence and the selling pressure was considerable.

All this had a most depressing influence, and the selling prospect was considerable. There were times, however, when the weakness was combatted with a good deal of vigor, but without much success. The probable big increase in the visible, the weakness in stocks and the financial outlook were all against it. Dec. sold from 58⅞@59c, split to 57⅞c, made several reactions on the way down and closed at 57⅝c. Corn was firm for a few minutes about the opening, but weakened in sympathy with wheat, and the indications that the receipts will increase in the near future. The latter was the reason for exceptional weakness in the near futures, Sept. closing at 31¼c, as against 32c yesterday. May, although weak, did not get below 29c, which was the value at the close. To-day's receipts were 551 cars by rail and 20,000 bu by canal, and Monday's receipts are estimated at 600 cars. Trading in oats was quiet. At the opening prices were steady, but fell off later in sympathy with corn. May ranged from 21⅛@21¼c to 20¾@20⅞c, closed at 20⅞c.

Provisions opened weak and was confirmed in that by the downward trend of the grain markets. The declines since yesterday established at the close are in Oct. pork, 12½c; Jan., 7½c; Jan. lard, 10c; Oct. ribs, 10c, and Jan., 7½c.

The run of hogs for the day was 10,000 and for the week 92,000, against 109,000 on the parallel week of the year before. The packing to date at Chicago is 2,227,000 head, against 2,282,000 for the similar period of the year before. The receipts for Monday were estimated as follows: Wheat, 100 cars; corn, 650 cars; oats, 325 cars, and 24,000 head hogs. For the week 100,000 hogs are expected to come in.

THE DOWNWARD TURN

Caused by the Drop in the Treasury Gold Reserve.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The stock market of the week has declined rather steadily and at times rapidly. On Friday trading showed evidence of practical demoralization. The simple explanation of the rather sudden reversal of tone is to be found in the fact that the bond syndicate allowed the gold balance of the Treasury to remain below the $100,000,000 mark during the whole week. For reasons of their own the syndicate did not make good the deficiency and a selling movement began in the stock market which continued and developed throughout the week. Just why the public should have such a superstitious regard for the maintenance of this sum is not very clear. It is no more or less essential to the safety of the Treasury than if it were twice as much or half as much. At the same time its influence is indisputable and the market of the week has clearly shown this to be the fact.

The gold shipments for the week amount to over $7,000,000 and the total since the movement began sixty days ago aggregates nearly $30,000,000. In view of the extended attention the exchange market has received from the daily press during the year the public ought to be fairly familiar with the situation and conditions now prevailing. It is sufficient here to say that with the backward harvest for wheat and cotton, with the low prices prevailing for the former and the large foreign stocks of the latter, our export trade at present is on a small basis. On the other hand the demand for bills on Europe at this time is unusually large, owing to many reasons which have also been set forth previously. It is estimated that there is a short interest in exchange of $50,000,000. It is clear that in view of the crop conditions no relief can come to the exchange market except through the borrowing of money abroad in one way or another. This can be done only through the sale in Europe of securities either those of the Government or of our great corporations in which European confidence exists.

As this confidence is not very evident except in our corporations securities of the best class, it would appear that a new issue of bonds by the government would be the simplest way to bridge over the difficulty. There is at present no very certain information as to whether the Administration contemplates such a step or not. As, however, there appears to be no other remedy, the general feeling is that such a step ought to be taken and at once. The stock market of the week has been very unsteady. The liquidation has been more pronounced than at any time since the upward movement began last March. In the opinion of the most conservative judges the present adjustment of values is a very wholesome thing for the situation. During the indiscriminate enthusiasm of the past few months a great many stocks have been advanced to figures quite out of reason in relation to their present or prospective earning power. Moreover speculative sentiment showed signs of becoming even more excited and something like the present crisis in the foreign exchange market was needed to prick the bubble. Liquidation for foreign account has been a conspicuous feature of the market throughout, which of course tended to still further intensify the state of the foreign exchanges.

At the close of the week a clearer comprehension of the position of the syndicate and of the nature of the present conditions in the exchange market was noticeable. In spite of the readjustment of prices going on in the stock market there is no reason for alarm in the situation. There are means at hand to correct the present conditions and at the proper time they will be utilized. But for some time to come it is quite evident that it will be a stock market with a single motive, and that the foreign exchanges and the United States Treasury will hold the first place in any study of the financial situation.

The Post says: Attention was concentrated on the closing out of several overloaded pools. Sales for this account were continuous and heavy and were scattered with much irregularity through the list. It has been in fact unusually easy this week to put the finger on the exact quarter from which any sudden outburst of liquidation has proceeded. Naturally enterprizes for syndicate work by weak bull speculators have suffered seriously though there is fortunately no probability of actual disaster. The market's closing was generally at the lowest, the partial recovery early in the second hour not being well maintained. The lack of announcements regarding the Treasury reimbursement was perhaps largely responsible for the unchecked weakness.

FINANCIAL.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY,
303 N. 4th ST.

Widows, Non-Residents, Owners advanced in years, call. Those who wish to transfer financial responsibilities to a trustworthy agency are invited to correspond with this company.

Capital and Surplus, $3,000,000.

Union Trust Co.
OF ST. LOUIS.
Capital ONE MILLION DOLLARS Full Paid
Offices Union Trust Building.

A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS TRANSACTED. Interest allowed on deposits in any amount from $1.00 and upward. First deeds of trust on real estate for sale in any amount from $2,000 and over. Titles to real estate investigated and abstracts and certificates furnished.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES In All Sizes FOR RENT.

GEO. A. MADILL, President. WM. TAUSSIG, Vice-Pres. C. TOMPKINS, Treasurer

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MAKES REAL ESTATE LOANS,
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$21,000 St. Louis Gold 4s.
$10,000 St. Louis Gold 3.65s.
$9,000 Poplar Bluff, Mo., 6s.
$3,100 Linneus, Mo., 6s.
$2,000 Denver, Col., 6s.
Also other choice investments for sale.

WANTED.
Simmons Hardware Co. preferred stock.
American Brake Co. stock.
GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.,
307 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

Chicago Board of Trade.

As many complaints are coming to the Chicago Board of Trade showing that persons intending to deal in grain and provisions through members of the Board and subject to its rules and regulations, are misled into dealing with persons or firms who have no connection with this Board, the public is cautioned against dealing with such persons or firms, and is notified that GEORGE F. STONE, Secretary, will answer any inquiries as to whether any particular person or firm is a member of such Board. GEORGE F. STONE, Secretary.

THE TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

AIR LINE.

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE AND ST. LOUIS CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville Mail and Express, d'ly	8:25 am	7:04 am
Louisville Mail and Express, d'ly	[illegible]	5:52 pm

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THROUGH TRAINS AT UNION STATION, ST. LOUIS TIME.

For schedule of Suburban Trains see regular Railroad Time Cards.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.—UNION STATION.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, daily	11:40 am	3:50 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Montana, North Pacific Coast, Black Hills and California Express, daily	8:45 pm	7:21 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk and Burlington Night Exp., daily	7:40 pm	6:59 am
Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph, daily except Sunday	7:41 am	8:10 pm
Fast Mail—Hannibal, Quincy and Burlington	2:30 am	.....
Local pass'ger from Quincy, daily	.....	1:00 pm
St. Paul and Minneapolis, daily except Sunday	7:40 pm	6:59 am

C., B. & Q. R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express, daily	8:35 am	5:04 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria Express, daily	7:45 pm	7:16 am

B. & O. S.-W. RY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Local Express, daily	7:28 am	6:48 pm
Royal Blue Flyer—Washington, Baltimore and New York, daily	8:56 am	6:00 pm
Cincinnati, Louisville and Pittsburg Express, daily	8:30 pm	7:12 am
Washington and New York Fast Line, daily	3:00 am	7:12 am

CHICAGO & ALTON.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Limited, daily	8:45 am	7:12 pm
Chicago Palace Express, daily	9:00 pm	7:28 am
Chicago Midnight Special, daily	11:31 pm	8:04 am
Chicago Day Local Exp., daily	7:24 am	7:52 pm
Spring. & Jack. Acc., ex. Sun.	5:05 pm	10:44 am
Kansas City Vestib. Lim., daily	8:40 pm	7:08 am
Kansas City, Day Express, daily	8:16 am	7:36 pm

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express, daily	8:00 am	8:00 pm
Knickerbocker Special, daily	12:00 m	6:45 pm
Mattoon Accom., daily ex. Sun.	4:20 pm	9:32 am
Boston, New York, Cincinnati and Washington Exp., daily	7:55 pm	7:30 am

BLUFF LINE.

ST. L., C. & ST. P. R. R.—UNION STATION.

	Depart.	Arrive
Springfield and Jerseyville, daily except Sunday	8:10 am	11:15 am
Springfield and Jerseyville, daily	5:08 pm	7:13 pm

COTTON BELT.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cotton Belt Express, daily	7:50 am	6:50 pm

M., K. & T.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Booneville, Sedalia, Clinton, Fort Scott, Parsons and Indian Territory Express	9:30 am	6:00 pm
Fort Worth, Dallas, Taylor, Waco and Austin Express	11:30 pm	5:30 am
Fort Worth, Dalas, San Antonio and Galveston Express	9:30 am	6:00 pm
St. Charles, Sedalia, Fort Scott and Denison Express	11:30 pm	5:30 am

CAIRO SHORT LINE.

ST. L., A. & T. H. R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans Fast Mail—Cairo, Memphis, Paducah and Metropolis Express, daily	7:40 am	6:44 pm
New Orleans Limited—Cairo, Memphis and Vicksburg Express, Florida Short Line, d'ly	7:30 pm	7:44 am
Cape Girardeau Express, daily	7:40 am	.....
Cape Girardeau Ex., d'ly ex. Sun	.....	11:44 am
Parker City, Creal Springs, Cairo and Murphysboro Express, daily except Sunday	4:25 pm	11:44 am
Chester, Perryville and Sparta Express, daily except Sunday	7:40 am	11:44 am
Chester and Sparta Express, daily except Sunday	4:25 pm	6:44 pm

MISSOURI PACIFIC RY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Local Passenger	7:55 am	6:00 pm
Kan. City, Omaha, Lincoln and Southern Kansas Exp., daily	9:00 am	4:25 pm
Washington Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Southern Kansas and Colorado Fast Line, daily	8:30 pm	[illegible]

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Texas Fast Mail to Little Rock, Texarkana, Dallas, Waco, Fort Worth, El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco, daily	3:05 am	10:05 pm
Columbus Accommodation, daily	7:50 am	6:45 pm
Hot Springs, Dallas and Fort Worth Express, daily	9:40 am	6:10 pm
Texas Special — Dallas, Fort Worth, Galveston, San Antonio, Laredo, New Orleans and City of Mexico, daily	8:15 pm	7:25 am
Memphis and Hot Springs Exp.	8:30 pm	7:00 am

LEAVING FOURTH AND CHOUTEAU AVENUE DEPOT.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Arcadia Accommodation	4:30 pm	9:40 am
DeSoto Accommodation	5:30 pm	2:20 am

M. & O. R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive
New Orleans and Mobile Fast Express, daily	7:32 am	10:12 am
Mobile and Florida Exp., daily	7:25 pm	7:32 pm
Cairo, Cape Girardeau and Jackson Express, daily	7:32 am	10:12 am
Murphysboro, Sparta, Chester and Percy Accommodation, daily except Sunday	4:45 pm	12:08 pm

L. & N. R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Evansville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans and Jacksonville, Fla., daily	7:52 am	7:20 am
Belleville Accommodation, daily	11:05 am	1:32 pm
Mount Vernon Accom., daily	5:00 pm	9:20 am
Southern Express to Nashville, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans, Thomasville and Jacksonville, Fla., daily	7:35 pm	7:20 am

ST. L. & SAN FRANCISCO.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Kan. & Oklahoma Mail, daily	8:25 am	6:30 pm
Arkansas and Texas Exp., daily	8:25 am	6:30 pm
California and Colorado Ex., d'ly	8:00 pm	6:50 am
Texas Limited Vestibuled, daily	9:00 pm	7:00 am

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.

(Via Wabash Railroad.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Express, daily	8:30 am	11:00 am
Mail and Express, daily	4:30 pm	6:30 pm

CLOVER LEAF.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY RY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Express, daily ex. Sun.	7:44 am	5:56 pm
Toledo Express, daily	7:01 pm	7:40 am

C., P. & ST. L.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Peoria and Springfield Mail, daily except Sunday	8:04 am	6:52 pm
Peoria Special, daily	8:15 pm	6:52 am

WABASH LINE.

(Lines East of the Mississippi.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Local Express, daily	7:50 am	8:08 pm
Chicago Fast Express, daily	9:00 am	7:15 pm
Toledo, Detroit and New York Fast Express, daily	7:38 am	8:08 pm
Toledo, Detroit, New York and Boston Vestibuled Limited Fast Express, daily	7:00 pm	7:34 am
Chicago Vestibuled Limited, d'ly	9:[illegible] pm	7:32 am

(Lines West of the Mississippi.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Kansas City Mail and Express, except Sunday	8:30 am	6:30 pm
Kansas City and Ottumwa, ex. Sunday	9:00 am	6:00 pm
Kansas City Mail and Express, Sunday only	9:00 am	6:30 pm
Omaha, Des Moines and St. Paul Express, daily	8:25 pm	7:25 am
Kansas City Fast Night Express, daily	8:35 pm	7:00 am
Kansas City and Denver Limited Fast Mail	12:01 nt	2:30 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

CHICAGO LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Day Ex., daily ex. Sun.	8:40 am	6:40 pm
Chicago Diamond Special, daily	9:10 pm	7:24 am

ST. L., K. C. & COLORADO.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Union Express, daily	4:30 pm	9:25 am

VANDALIA LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Trains Nos. 20 and 21, daily	8:10 am	7:00 pm
Day Express, daily	8:10 am	[illegible]
Indianapolis Acc., daily ex. Sun.	11:00 am	6:12 pm
New York Limited, daily	1:00 pm	6:44 pm
New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Ex. d'ly	[illegible]	[illegible]
Effingham Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Day Ex., daily ex. Sun.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Diamond Special, daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati Day Express, daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati Night Express, daily	[illegible]	[illegible]

A MURDEROUS WEAPON, THIS.

The Terrible Slaughter With Cuba's Native Machete.

Cuba has a terrible national weapon. In the present conflict in progress in Cuba the insurgents have done such deadly execution with it that the Spaniards have decided to arm their own infantry with it in order to meet the insurgents on more nearly equal terms. This weapon is the machete.

The machete is the Central and South American agricultural tool. It is pronounced as if spelled mah-tchay-tay, with an accent on the ay of the second syllable. It is the husbandman's implement in all sugar growing countries. There are some three or four hundred styles used in Brazil, the Central American States, Mexico and San Domingo. Each country uses a different blade, and of each there are about a hundred varieties.

But wherever it appears and whatever its style, it is a murderous weapon in the hands of those accustomed to its use. It has played no small part in the history of all uprisings in the Spanish speaking provinces. But in Cuba it has done such execution that if the island should win her freedom the machete ought to be included in the coat of arms of Cuba libra.

In Cuba every man possesses a machete, no matter what else he doesn't own. It is the tool of the Cuban workingman. With it he earns his living cutting the sugar cane. With it he cuts the firewood for his own use. Indeed, it is hatchet and knife combined with him.

Every Cuban, except those who live in the big cities, like Havana, is familiar with the use of the machete. The rank and file of the Cuban insurgents, who come from the plantations, are not skilled in the use of firearms. But they make up for it by the ferocity with which they engage in close quarter encounters with Spanish soldiery with the faithful machete. When this is the case the Spaniard fares badly and the machete man leaves a lot of bloody corpses or wounded bodies behind him.

One of the horrible features of a field of battle where the machete has been used is the number of partly beheaded or partially ripped open bodies that are found.

A young Cuban explained the most common manner of using the machete. It is entirely different from sword practice; the thrust is not employed at all. The aim of the machete user is to cut, rip and tear his opponent and disable or kill at once. Among the insurgents the privates, who are armed with the native knife. In the National Museum at Madrid is an American rifle, which, it is claimed, was completely split in half lengthwise with a blow from a machete.

Women have been known to use the machete, and during the Ten Years' War there were numerous instances where women whose husbands were away fighting defended themselves and children with the machete.

Men's Fine Fall Suits, At $15, $18, $20 and $25!

Some of the handsomest patterns ever seen in St. Louis, rich, dark browns, with threads of red and green, tasteful, stylish, new! Aristocratic dark Slate Grays, rich solid Dark Blues and Blacks, 108 different patterns for your choice at $15 alone!

Every suit a peerless bargain, standing, like King Arthur's knights, far above the common level!

Come in and see our styles; we'll be glad to see you any time in the handsomest, newest, prettiest store in St. Louis!

Entirely New! Glove Department!

Just opened, latest importations of finest French Kid Gloves, every fine maker represented in our magnificent new stock, all gloves fitted; lowest prices in St. Louis! Ladies' Fine $1.00 quality 4-button Shopping Gloves, black and all latest colors, immense bargain at 75c

Ladies' 5-stud Lacing Gloves, very latest stitching, superbly made, splendid fitters, fine $1.25 quality, Going at.......98c

Entirely New! Hosiery Department!

We are going to start this new department by selling Ladies' Hose at the lowest prices ever known to the trade!

500 dozen finest 18c Fast Black Warranted Stainless Hose, Go at.......10c

300 dozen Ladies' Finest 35c Fancy Top Fast Black Hose, high spliced heels and toes, going at.......23c

China Bargains!

500 Fruit and Salad Saucers, gold trimmed, neat new decorations and artistic shapes, worth $1.50 a dozen, choice of six decorations At.......5c each!

200 large-size Vegetable, Fruit and Salad Dishes, gold trimmings, French decorations, worth 75c. Choice of six decorations.......25c each!

100 French, Carlsbad and English China Cups and Saucers, all sizes, tea, coffee, chocolate, after-dinner, new shapes, French tints, solid colors, gold decorations and stippled gold handles, worth 50c to $1.00, Choice of 50 styles.......25c each!

500 Haviland, Carlsbad and Vienna China Plates, any size, latest decorations and shapes, open-edge plates, spray decorations, tint decorations, gold trimmings, worth 50c, 75c and $1.00.......25c each!

White China for Decoration!

Complete new line of all best makes Haviland, Pouyat and Klingenburg Delinieres, in tete-a-tete sets, chocolate sets, ice-cream sets, salad sets, boudoir sets, pudding sets, cracker jars, smoking sets, jardinieres, vases, all sizes plates, cups and saucers, photo frames, jelly dishes, ring trays, pin trays, candlesticks, bon-bon dishes, etc., etc.

Great Cape and Jacket Sale!

We are going to give the most marvelous bargains in Ladies' Light Weight Capes and Jackets this week that have ever been seen in St. Louis!

Ladies' $2.50 Cloth Capes!

100 Ladies' Cloth Capes, in black, blue and tan—some double cape styles—correct Fall Fashions—braid trimmed—worth every cent of $2.50—go—the greatest bargains ever known.......At 50c

150 Ladies' fine $7.50, $8.50 and $10 Fall Weight Capes go at.......$1.75

All Ladies' $10, $12 and $15 Fall Weight Capes go at.......$5

Children's Jackets!

200 Children's Light Weight School Jackets—Fall styles—genuine $2.50 and $3.75 goods—go at.......$1

100 Children's fine $5, $6.50 and $7 Light Weight School Jackets—finely made—perfect-fitting—go at.......$2.50

Ladies' Suits!

25 Ladies' Serge Suits—made in strictly correct style—best of $18 and $20 qualities—will be closed out at.......$7.50

Ladies' Wrappers!

100 dozen Ladies' handsome New Fall Dark Color Wrappers, finely made from Simpson's best prints, perfect fitting garments. Choice of two patterns at.......78c

FREE! For the asking we will send our new Fall Catalogue free to any address. Ready Sept. 20.

The J. L. Hudson Company,

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods and Shoes, Ladies' and Misses' Shoes, Millinery, Cloaks, Furs, Hosiery and Gloves, Crockery, Lamps, Gas-Fixtures and House-Furnishings, Southeast Corner Broadway and Locust.

A BABY DEADHEAD.

An Infant Travels 153 Miles Without Paying Fare.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A baby 18 months old arrived at Weehawken Thursday that had ridden 153 miles without paying fare. A woman in black with a tear-stained face crept into the train at Grand George on the Ulster & Delaware Railway. She had two babies in her arms when she stood on the platform. One of them she placed on a seat in the train, and just as it was moving off made her escape, leaving the baby asleep. The conductor waited in vain for the mother to return, and then made an investigation.

A label pinned on the baby's dress bore this legend: "Harry Zander, care Mrs. Richard Zander, Norwich, L. I.," to be met at Weehawken. The baby was called for shortly after the arrival of the train at Weehawken by an unknown man.

THE THREE DEADLY CUTS OF THE CUBAN MECHETE.

with machetes, carry the weapon in the scabbard at the left side of the belt or dangling from a chain about the right wrist. In any case the weapon is not held for use until the lines are within a few yards of each other.

When the word is passed the machete is pulled from the scabbard with an upward stroke diagonally to the right, with the longest and the sharp edge toward the enemy. This constitutes one stroke, and is aimed at the abdomen of the attacked person with the design of cutting or tearing the body below the waist. With the weapon raised to the length of the right arm the wrist is simply turned over, and the machete makes a stroke back to the left so as to slash the attacked person's neck and if possible partially behead him. With still one more turn of the wrist, the edge of the machete strikes downward, cleaving the body again.

This is all done with wonderful dexterity. These strokes are the easiest form of attacks to learn among edged weapons. In the hands of the insurgents, who are habituated to the use of the machete, and are very strong, the blows are described as wicked. Many times heads are all but severed from the body, and a machete wound is usually fatal.

The machete used by the insurgents at present is a very cheap and ordinary looking affair and costs less than a dollar. It is made in England and in Germany. The blades are from twenty to thirty inches long. Some of them have a blade slightly curved backward towards the thick, dull edge, with a rounded point curved back to the thick edge. The favorite and the one which has done most damage to the Spanish forces has the thirty-inch blade, about three inches wide, long, straight and clean looking, and with the end cut off generally to a point as a milliner cuts the ends of a ribbon bow. The handle is of rough looking bone, the handle of the blade being run through the center and fastened together with what looks like four ordinary nails with the heads cut off. There is no guard at all, and the machete man often gets his fingers badly wounded. This is the simplest machete.

Others have the bone handle curved to fit into the palm of the hand. When the Cuban husbandman gets his machete it isn't at all sharp. He, however, whets it up until it cuts very easily. A Cuban who had been with the insurgent army described the scene after an encounter, when the insurgents sat around, each busily sharpening his machete for the next assault.

Not only the privates, but the officers as well, use the machete. The officers have a shorter weapon and of better stuff. The long blades of the machete of the privates will almost bend double without breaking. The shorter, broader, thicker weapons have not the same elasticity.

A very famous machete has been in New York within a few weeks. It was the machete which the insurgent chief, Maximo Gomez, carried during the Ten Years' War.

Astonishing stories are told of the force of the blow that the insurgent can give

DIED OF GRIEF.

The Sad End of a Pet Lion Who Lost His Canine Friend.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 14.—Claude is the pet lion of Mrs. Callihan. He first sprang into fame by chasing a burglar out of the house. He subsequently figured in various escapades, such as clawing a painter and saving an old egg man from the jaws of a dog. Claude was exhibited in a dry goods store and was petted by women and feared by men. Mrs. Callihan ascribes his death to grief. Wednesday Claude's companion, and intimate, a Mexican terrier, died from poison. Ever since the lion wandered around the yard moaning and refusing to eat or drink. This morning he died. Mrs. Callihan will have the skin made into a rug.

Alton Presbytery Proceedings.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Sept. 14.—The three days' semi-annual meeting of the Alton Presbytery, held at Raymond, this county, adjourned last night. Rev. D. L. Temple of East St. Louis retired as Moderator, and Rev. W. L. Pryse of Carlinville was elected for six months. Rev. Elliott was released from the pastorate of the Edwardsville church on account of ill health. John Strain, Warren F. Goff and R. F. Cressey, candidates for the ministry, were sent to the theological seminary at Chicago and Princeton, N. J. Revs. Elliott of Edwardsville, Tyson of Jerseyville, and Miller of Litchfield, delivered discourses on foreign and home missions and freedmen. An adjourned meeting of the Presbytery will be held at Peoria during the State Presbyterian Synod in October, and the next annual meeting of the Alton Presbytery will be held at Sparta on the second Tuesday in April next.

New Missouri Corporations.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 14.—The Secretary of State to-day chartered the following companies:

Guarantee Abstract Company, of West Plains; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—B. B. Canterbury, G. W. Pardee, S. F. Canterbury.

The Wilderness Lumber Company, of Springfield; capital, $200,000. Incorporators—Joseph Fisher, J. E. Kent, Martin Hadrick.

A Fragrant Breath and Pearly Teeth

Are easily attained, and those who fail to avail themselves of the means should not complain when accused of gross neglect. The SOZODONT will speedily eradicate the cause of a foul breath, beautifying and preserving the teeth to the oldest age.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Labor Men Booming Congressmen Conn of Indiana.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LA PORTE, Ind., Sept. 14.—Indiana labor organizations are behind a movement to secure the nomination of Congressman Conn for Vice-President by the Democratic National Convention. Mr. Conn is now publisher of the Washington Times. He became prominent in national labor circles through the system of profit sharing which he inaugurated among the employes of his horn industry at Elkhart and his well-defined views on industrial questions. He has also been prominent in State and national politics. Mr. Conn is known to be politically ambitious and his strength with the great industrial organizations may result in the movement to secure his nomination assuming formidable proportions.

THE HAMILTONS' STEALINGS.

Valuable Silverware, Bric-a-Brac and Dry Goods Recovered.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—In the 12,000 pieces of silverware, table linen, dress goods, window ware and bric-a-brac found in the flat of the Hamiltons on East Sixty-sixth street, the police believe they have the spoils of many robberies. When the flat was searched on Thursday, after the arrest of Mrs. Hamilton and her husband, a number of trunks filled with miscellaneous things were found piled up behind a door. When the trunks and six barrels seized by the police were opened at the station, complete dinner and breakfast sets, butter knives, cups and saucers, hand-painted fans, umbrellas and parasols and silver spoons, forks and knives were found.

The most wonderful clock is that in Strasburg Cathedral. We have many very wonderful clocks in our magnificent collection of hall-clocks. They are interesting. Call. J. Bolland Jewelry Co., Seventh and Locust.

Special Attractions AT THE EXPOSITION

First Appearance in St. Louis of

CAICEDO,

Acknowledged to be the Greatest Wire Walker ever seen, assisted by the Wonderful Man Monkey,

OLORIZ.

MONDAY IS IRISH DAY.

Four · Concerts · by · Sousa's · Unrivaled · Band.

COOKING DEMONSTRATIONS

Daily by Miss Cornelia Bedford. . . . Subjects for the Week:

Monday—Diet for the Sick.
Tuesday—Canning and Preserving.
Wednesday—Meats and Fish.
Thursday—"Left-Overs."
Friday—Desserts Made with Gelatine.
Saturday—Chafing-Dish Cookery.

Art Gallery, Color Blending, Textile Triumphs, Electricity. Indian Camp, State Horticultural Exhibit, Fish Tanks, Cycling Novelties.

Admission, Including All Above Attractions and Seats for Concerts and Cooking Lessons, 25 Cents. Children Over 4 and Under 10, 15 Cents.

SMALL HALL { Triumphs in Electricity. Aladdin's Wonderful Lamp. Marvelous Marionettes. Admission, 15c. Children 10c.

Half Fare Plus $2.00

Via BIG FOUR ROUTE

To all points in Virginia (except north of Gordonsville) and North Carolina, good going September 23 and 24, and October 1st and 2d; good returning 30 days and to stop off. All points in South Carolina September 3d and 4th and October 1st and 2d.

Ticket Office, Broadway and Chestnut St.

L. Mohr Lunch Room, Cake Bakery.

Cakes, Ice Cream, Bread, etc., DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME. Our fine Chocolate and Vienna Coffee acknowledged the best. Parties, Weddings and Receptions supplied. Visit our Dairy Lunch Room, second floor.

TEL. 4056. 314 North Broadway.

NOT AFRAID OF CHOLERA.

Doctors Fear It Less Than Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The spreading of a cholera epidemic to the Sandwich Islands, and the possibility that it might enter this country by way of the Pacific ports would, in years gone by, have been looked on with apprehension. Now scientists look on cholera with an indifference almost bordering on contempt. Nothing could better illustrate the advance of modern medicine and hygiene.

In the first place there is but little possibility of cholera gaining an entrance into this country. Quarantine regulations are strict, but should it creep in, the disease would cause no special concern. The greatest feeling of security lies in the absolute confidence that the disease can be handled.

"We don't care anything about cholera any more," said Dr. Biggs. "It is very easily stamped out. Diphtheria and scarlet fever are more dangerous and give us more concern and worry."

All the doctors who are best informed on the subject take this view. They point out that diseases which are constantly in the community receive almost no consideration from the masses of the people, while cholera is a bugaboo. Yet doctors would rather contend against cholera than scarlet fever. It is easier to keep it from spreading than scarlet fever and easier to stamp out and easier to cure in individual cases.

$15 Gold-Filled Watch,

Hunting or open case, gents' or ladies'. This is the best bargain in the city.

Phil Frech Watch and Jewelry Co., 807 N. 6th St.

ADVANCING LAND VALUES.

Illinois Bottom Lands Become Very Valuable for Agricultural Purposes.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

MT. VERNON, Ill., Sept. 14.—The people of Jefferson County have just awakened to the realization of the value of its vast territory of bottom land for agricultural purposes. Land, which only a few years ago could be bought for $10 per acre, is now held at the stiff valuation of $40 per acre. If cleared and under cultivation its yield is abundant.

Cork Trees in Georgia.

About thirty-five years ago several young cork trees were sent to Sandersville by the government and set out to test their adaptability to the climate. Three or four are yet living, but the largest one is in the front yard of the Jackson House, being two feet or more in diameter. Recently it was stripped of its bark around the trunk under the direction of Col. Richard L. Warthen, who manifested great interest in trees of all varieties, and samples of the cork will be forwarded to Washington and to the Atlantic Exposition. The bark or cork, is two and one-half inches thick, and is good material. Col. Warthen, who has studied the matter closely, is confident that this is the first tree that cork has ever been taken from in the United States.

AMUSEMENTS.

HAVLIN'S

The Most Popular Theater in the City, and at Popular Prices. NO HIGHER 15, 25, 35 and 50c

CROWDED ALL THE TIME.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY. MATINEE PRICES 15c, 25c and 35c.

All This Week, Commencing | FOUR MATINEES EVERY WEEK—Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday

MATINEE TO-DAY

The Hit of the Century.
F. W. Stroh's Company
in the Great Sensational Comedy,

Birds of a Feather

By HERBERT HALL WINSLOW.

A HOST OF NOVELTIES.

Most Thrilling Scene Ever Witnessed on the Stage!
A Perilous Journey on a Slender Telegraph Wire in Midair!
Music, Songs, Dances and CLEVER SPECIALTIES—A CAR LOAD OF FUN.

HAVLIN'S BEST SEATS . . FIFTY CENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

ONE WEEK ONLY, COMMENCING . . TO-NIGHT,

MR. CHAS. H. HOPPER,

"THE SWEET SINGER OF THE DRAMA,"

IN LEONARD GROVER AND CLAY M. GREENE'S ROMANTIC COMEDY-DRAMA, ENTITLED

THE VALE OF AVOCA,

FOUNDED ON THAT BEAUTIFUL POEM BY THE GREAT IRISHMAN, TOM MOORE.

"There is not in this wide world a valley so sweet
As the vale in whose bosom the bright waters meet,"

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.

Next Week—"THRILBY."

OLYMPIC | MONDAY, SEPT. 16.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

EIGHTH ANNUAL TOUR

DANIEL FROHMAN'S LYCEUM THEATER COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

HERBERT KELCEY. W. J. LE MOYNE. CHARLES WALCOT. FRITZ WILLIAMS. STEPHEN GRATTAN. WALTER HALE. FERD GOTTSCHALK. ERNEST TARLETON. EDWARD WILKES. ISABEL IRVING. MRS. CHAS. WALCOT. ANNIE IRISH. ELIZABETH TYREE. KATHARINE FLORENCE. MRS. THOMAS WHIFFEN. MAUD VENNER. WILFRED BUCKLAND.

Monday, Tuesday and Friday Nights and Saturday Matinee,

"THE CASE OF REBELLIOUS SUSAN."

Wednesday Matinee,

"THE WIFE."

Wednesday and Thursday Nights,

"AN IDEAL HUSBAND."

Saturday Night,

"THE CHARITY BALL."

MONDAY, SEPT. 23.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S EMPIRE THEATER COMPANY IN

"THE MASQUERADERS."

Sale of Seats Opens Thursday, Sept. 19.

ARTHUR MITCHELL'S SELECT SCHOOL OF DANCING.

Greer Hall, Marcus and St. Louis ave., opens to pupils only Monday evening, Sept. 30. For particulars address 2218 Hickory st.

SPECIAL SALE —OF— DRAWING INSTRUMENTS

30 per cent discount on all grades of instruments.

Give us a call before purchasing.

A. P. ERKER & BRO., Opticians, 608 Olive Street.

THE HAGAN

MATINEE TO-DAY. {25c 35c 50c}

Night Prices 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

The Play That Delighted

London, England, six months, New York three months, Boston four months, Chicago two months.

THE COTTON KING.

DIRECTION OF WM. A. BRADY.

IT IS THE REAL EVENT OF THE YEAR.

A COMPANY OF UNUSUAL EXCELLENCE.
A REVELATION IN STAGECRAFT.
A COTTON MILL IN FULL OPERATION.
A STORY OF HEART INTEREST.
A PROFUSE LEAVEN OF COMEDY.

Next Sunday—Chas. A. Gardner. Tel. 771.

STANDARD | Commencing Sunday, Matinee, Sept. 15.

Tuesday and Friday Matinees.

THE AMERICAN VAUDEVILLE CO.

HEADED BY . . . . MISS OLA HAYDEN, The Phenomenal Contralto.

THE "EDISON."

GENTS' "EUROPEAN" HOTEL.

107 N. 18th st., one block north of Union station.

ROOMS, $1, 75c and 50c PER DAY.

This hotel, newly and handsomely equipped, has been studiously arranged to afford every comfort to transient and permanent guests. A trial is solicited. P. D. BIHN, Manager.

NU-NER-VO

LADIES' HAIR DRESSING

'RIGHT UP TO DATE.'

Bangs cut.......10 cents
Bangs curled.......10 cents
Hair shingled.......25 cents
Hair dressed.......25 cents
Shampoo.......25 cents

E. NEWMAN & CO., Fashionable Milliners and Hairdressers.

3703 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

SUICIDE OF A BANK CLERK.

Clare H. Matteson of St. Joe Drowns Himself in the River.

LEAPED FROM A SAND SCOW.

Letter in His Pocket Tells of Gambling Experiences and of Recent Religious Conversion.

Several little boys, diving from a barge of the Missouri Sand Co. at the foot of North Market street, were joined about 2:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon by a well-dressed young man, who immediately divested himself of all clothing, as if to participate in the sport, and then plunged from the barge into the river. None of the urchins noticed the man. They were Willie Johnson, living at 1106 Brooklyn street; Johnny Kenney, 1307 North Fifteenth street and Tommy Moran, 821 Madison street, all under 12 years old.

Willie Johnson was standing on the barge as the man apparently prepared for a refreshing dip into the river, but was so engrossed in the antics of his companions that not until he saw the man apparently catch at the edge of the barge in his descent and heard him cry out for help, was his attention attracted. The man had leaned down until his hands touched the floor of the barge and had then, supporting himself on his hands, swung off. In clutching at the vessel, he failed to secure a grip and was swept out by the current. He seemed to struggle in the water, throwing his hands about, and once more he called for help. As he did so he went down and did not reappear.

The boys told a policeman about it, and the clothes, evidently a brand new suit, were taken to the Fourth District Police Station, it being impossible to rescue the body. There was no money in any of the pockets, but several letters seemed to establish beyond doubt the identity of the dead man as Clare H. Matteson of St. Joseph, Mo. From the description furnished by the boys, he was about 25 years old, of medium build, about five feet nine inches in height. In the inside pocket of the coat was an envelope addressed: "Clare H. Matteson, St. Louis, Mo." It was post-marked St. Joseph, Mo., September 13, and was taken from the general delivery window at the St. Louis Post-office yesterday. An uninclosed letter of recommendation from President S.C. Woodson of the First National Bank of Buchanan County, St. Joseph, Mo., dated February 7, 1895, stated that Matteson had been an efficient bookkeeper at the bank and had been let out on account of a reduction in the force of clerks. Another letter of recommendation was dated St. Joseph, Mo., August 20, 1890, and was written by W. T. Van Brunt, Vice-President of the People's Street Railway, Electric Light and Power Company, of St. Joseph. It stated that Matteson had been a trusted office man of the company and gave up his position to accept a place in a bank.

Besides having been connected with the Bank and Street Railway Company at St. Joseph, Matteson at one time conducted a gambling house, but he reformed, as indicated by the following found in the poskets:

"I thank the Lord that I was given the strength to make a public profession of faith last night, and I know that he will also give me strength to continue in his service. I was a backslider and I have experienced the truth of the parable of the house that was swept and garnished. The thing for which I am specially thankful to-night is that I was forgiven. Oh, Lord, I pray for help and strength to overcome the sinful things which I have been accustomed to do, and I pray for courage to testify to thy love and power.

"The idea of future punishment always aroused an antagonistic feeling with me, but the idea of the love of Christ was different. I used to run a gambling house, and I have often heard men say, 'That man Matteson is the coldest hearted man I ever saw.' And I have gloried in being cold blooded, but the idea of some one caring for me, the idea of Jesus' love, was very attractive to me, and I have never had cause to regret being a follower of him."

An uninclosed letter in the same hand as the address on the envelope was from Matteson's mother and hinted at a probable love affair. It was as follows:

"ST. JOE, Mo., Sept. 13, 1895.

"Dear Clare—This leaves all well, but Aunt Mary, and she is beter. This is fair Week. We have not been, no do not expect to go. It is very warm and dusty here now, but looks like rain. The B. L. Griswold music store failed this week. What is your friend Birch doing and what is his friend Matteson doing? I hope his friend Matteson is ready to come home because they cannot get on without him any longer. Clare, you do not know how much I miss you. I get so lonely I can hardly live. Your grandpa was here this week. He is getting very anxious to get married. You need not be surprised to hear of his marriage at any time. He is going to Crosby to live. Sadie Woodworth got her engagement ring this week. Of course she came over next morning to show it to me. Love from all. I must close hoping to see you soon. Yours affectionately, YOUR MOTHER."

The police of the Fourth District are inclined to the opinion that the young man committed suicide and disrobed in order to divert suspicion. The cries for help which the boys say he uttered may have been a further ruse, or in the last struggle he may have repented his act. It was several minutes after he entered the water before he sank, according to the boys, indicating that he was entirely helpless. The improbability of a grown person going into the river for pleasure at such a place and at such time is advanced in support of the theory of suicide.

Willie Johnson of 1101 Brooklyn street, one of the boys who witnessed the tragedy, told a Post-Dispatch reporter that the young man said not a word when he came into the barge and began to disrobe, nor until he leaped into the river.

"I didn't notice him," said the Johnson boy, "until I saw him lean over and jump into the water. It looked to me like he tried to catch at the barge after he jumped, but he couldn't. He hollered 'help' just then. Then he threw his arms around and acted like a crazy man."

BEFORE THEIR VERY EYES.

Little James Patchen's Little Playmates Saw Him Drown.

At 9 o'clock Saturday morning, Willie, 2-year-old son of James Patchen, living at 4031 North Twenty-fifth street, fell into a cistern and was drowned.

A number of children were playing in the yard in the rear of the house where the Patchens live. They live on the second floor, while beneath them lives a family named Callahan. In the yard there is an old cistern, over which once stood a pump. Long ago the pump was removed and the hole covered with boards. In playing about the cistern the children found some of the boards loose, and in fun tugged away at them until they were pulled off. Willie Patchen was standing on the edge and stumbled and fell in.

He cried out and struggled in the water, but his little companions, not understanding the peril of the situation, made no effort to help him, and by the time assistance arrived he was dead. A physician was hastily summoned as soon as the little fellow was pulled out and restoratives applied, but it was too late.

A peculiarly distressing incident connected with the accident is that the baby's little brothers and sisters watched his struggle for life in the water, but being too young to understand the situation allowed him to go down to death before their very eyes.

GEO. ELLWANGER DROWNED.

He Fell From a Houseboat Near Grand Tower.

George Ellwanger, who started with Will Vining down the river last week on a houseboat destined for Southern Arkansas, is supposed to have been drowned near Grand Tower, Ill. Both young men are St. Louisans.

The boat was nicely fitted up and was well stocked with merchandise which they intended to dispose of on their trip. It was well equipped for business and pleasure. Young Vining owns a ranch in Arkansas and it was the boys' intention to winter there. Friday evening John W. Ellwanger, George's father, received a telegram from Vining at Grand Tower, saying: "George fell overboard; come immediately."

Young Ellwanger could not swim and it is supposed he was drowned. His father left Saturday for Grand Tower.

SETTLED AT LAST.

The Mora Claim of $1,449,000 Has Been Paid by Spain.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—After the question dragging along for twenty-six years, the famous Mora claim is settled at last. Senor de Lome, the Spanish Minister, at noon to-day delivered to Mr. Adee, Acting Secretary of State, a draft for the equivalent of $1,449,000, drawn on the Spanish financial agent in London in settlement of the Mora claim.

Some difficulty at home will be encountered by the State Department and much litigation seems likely, as was evidenced by the taking out of an injunction by one of the assignees yesterday to restrain the State Department from paying over all the money to the claimant, Mora. During the years of the pendency of this great claim, Mr. Mora has been obliged to make assignments of part of it, the larger items being on account of legal expenses. Some of these assignments have been recorded in the State Department, but their number and aggregate amount cannot be learned at present. Of these the department must take notice in settling the claim, and it is probable others are outstanding of which the department has not been informed. To secure a proper distribution the department will give official notice by the usual channels so that the proper claims can be presented, and as this will necessarily consume some time there will be no haste in closing up the matter.

This morning a bailiff from one of the District Courts waited on Acting Secretary Adee and atempted to serve an injunction in behalf of Mrs. A. W. Frazer, restraining him from paying $1,600 of the claim which she alleges to be her interest in an assignment held by Dr. Dexter. Mr. Adee refused to accept service because the injunction was directed against Richard Olney, and the papers were returned to Court for an amendment to issue against the Secretary of State. Mr. Willoughby, a Washington lawyer, was also at the department in the interest of an assignment he holds from Attorney Page, formerly Mora's lawyer, and there is reason to believe that these are but the forerunners of numerous claims under assignments, some of which will doubtless be contested by Mr. Mora.

SAILED TO MEET PEARY.

His Wife Goes to St. Johns to Await the Explorer's Return.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Mrs. Josephine Peary sails to-morrow morning for St. Johns, N. F., on the steamer Portia, to await there the arrival of the Kite from Greenland with Lieut. Peary and his companions, Lee and Henson, on board. Peary has been gone two years. Mrs. Peary will be accompanied by Miss Maud Lee, a sister of Hugh Lee. Little Miss Peary will remain in Washington with her grandparents.

REMANN'S SUCCESSOR.

The Choosing of Him by the Congressional Convention at Litchfield.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Sept. 14.—The Congressional Committee of this (the Eighteenth) District (consisting of F. R. Milnor and John Carstens of Montgomery County; T. P. Morey and A. J. Gullic, Bond; J. A. Bingham and B. H. Young, Fayette; E. M. Bowman and T. M. Crossman, Madison; J. A. Gregory and A. T. Jenkins, Moultrie; H. L. Martin and J. W. Tull, Shelby, met in the parlors of the Litchfield Hotel and decided to hold the Congressional Convention in this city on Oct. 3 to nominate a candidate for Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of late Congressman Frederick Remann of Vandalia. The ratio of representation will be one delegate for each 200 votes cast for State Treasurer Wulff in 1894 and one delegate for each fraction of 100 or more votes cast.

The counties are entitled to representation as follows:

Bond County, 9 delegates; Fayette County, 12 delegates; Madison County, 27 delegates; Montgomery County, 15 delegates; Moultrie County, 7 delegates; Shelby County, 12 delegates. Total, 82; necessary to choice, 42.

A WIRE WAR.

Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. in Trouble at Wichita.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 14.—The Wichita telephone war was brought to Topeka today and laid before the Supreme Court for settlement. A short time ago the Wichita City Council ordered the Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. to reduce its rates, as is being done in other cities where rival companies have been started. The telephone company refused, and the Council proceeded to get even by enacting a telephone license ordinance. Under this ordinance the telephone company was to be compelled to pay a license of $12 a year for every telephone operated in the city and a penalty was fixed for a violation of the ordinance.

A DETECTIVE'S FIX.

Sought $600 by Saying He Was a Government Employe.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CLINTON, Mo., Sept. 14.—A private detective, a member of the American Detective Association of Indianapolis, is in the toils. He undertook to raise $600 by representing himself to be a Government official. In this he failed, and the pottery man, Dodson, whom he had selected to contribute the above amount, had his credentials investigated. United States Attorney Walker brought thematter before Commissioner Jeffries to-day, and as Uncle Sam had not issued the requisite papers to Mr. Walter he was held to have committed a somewhat serious offense, and requested to appear before the Grand-jury and tell his tale of woe. Late this afternoon he had not given bond.

HE TOLD AND WAS KILLED.

Oklahoma Man Shot for Informing on a Harness Thief.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sep. 14.—At Wetumka, I. T., in the Seminole reservation, Lewis Whitaker, aged 18, shot and killed Edward Starkey, because the latter had informed on him for stealing a saddle and bridle.

Atheist.

The word atheist comes from two Greek words signifying 'no god.' An atheist is a disbeliever in the existence of any deity.

ANTI-COMBINATION SALE

This may be the age of trusts and combinations, but it is also the age of honest enterprise. While it must be conceded that there is hardly a merchant to-day who is not more or less dictated to by some combine or other as to how he must sell his goods to the consumer, it is refreshing to state that THE PEOPLE'S have all along bid defiance to the trusts and cut under the official prices fixed by them. THE PEOPLE'S bend the knee to no trust having for its object the squeezing of big profits out of the public. Paying cash for the goods they buy, whose business is it, anyway, what THE PEOPLE'S sell them for. THE PEOPLE'S are absolutely independent of trusts. They laugh at the Chair Combine. They ignore the Bedroom Suit Trust. They disregard the Carpet Trust. Read carefully this item of store news and you will admit that there is at least one store that sells goods regardless of high-price combinations—at least one OF THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE and BY THE PEOPLE'S.

CARPETS.
All-Wool Ingrains, worth 90c, for only 54c
Half-Wool Ingrains, worth 65c, for only 36c
Best English Body Brussels, worth $1.25, for only 90c
10-Wire Tapestry Brussels, worth $1.00, for only 75c
Extra Heavy Oil Cloths, worth 60c, for only 40c
Medium Oil Cloths, worth 40c, for only 21c
Fancy Straw Mattings, worth 20c, for only 12c
Also Linoleums and Cortecines.

CURTAINS.
Irish Point, 3½ yards, worth $7.50 .... Only $3.50
Nottingham, fine, 4 yards, worth $4.75 .... Only $2.87
All-Silk Curtains, fine, worth $24.00 .... Only $12.00
Silk Striped Curtains, fine, worth $6.75 .... Only $4.10
Chenille, with fringe, worth $5.00, only $3.40
30-inch Smyrna Rugs, worth $6.50, only $3.60
Fur Rugs, all colors, worth $7.50, only $3.75
Remnants of Carpets, 15c per yard.

STOVES.
No. 7 Cook Stove, complete, only $9.50
Buck's No. 8 Cook Stove, complete, only $12.10
Cast Iron Range, any size, complete, only $16.50
Wrought Steel Range, large size, complete, only $26.50
Soft Coal Air-Tight Heaters, complete, only $14.00
Hard Coal Base Burners, complete, only $16.50
No. 8 Wash Boilers, Copper Bottom, only 75c

CASH OR CREDIT! CASH OR CREDIT!

PARLOR.
6 pieces Silk Tapestry, any frame $27.50
Wilton Rug, Overstuff Suit, only $45.00
Solid Mahogany, Satin Damask, 6 pieces $39.80
Silk Tapestry Rockers, new style $2.75
Morris Chairs, Oak or Mahogany $9.00
Cobbler-seat Rockers, Oak or Mahogany $2.74
Oak Hall Benches, very fine $8.35
Large Hat Rack, with seat $4.75

BEDROOM.
Antique Suit, 3 pieces, nice, only $10.50
Solid Oak Suit, Bevel Mirror, for $16.25
Oak Cheval Suit, French Bevel Glass, only $17.60
Oak Chiffonier, with Mirror—see it $8.50
Cane-seat Chairs, Oak, only 65c
Cane-seat Rockers, Oak, only $1.00
24-inch Oak Center Tables, Monday 78c
Onyx Table or Onyx Lamp $3.75

KITCHEN.
Kitchen Table, with Drawer 84c
Glass Front Kitchen Cupboard $3.90
100-piece Decorated Dinner Set $5.65
10-piece Decorated Toilet Set $2.25
Folding Bed, Oak, Bevel Glass $19.50
Iron Bed, with two long Brass Rails $7.20
Fine Bed Lounge, good Bed $6.90
Leather Couches, any color $8.50

The People's House-Furnishing Co.
814 and 816 N. Broadway
Opposite New Famous Block
We Furnish Your Home Complete From Cellar to Garret. Nobody Ever Made a Mistake by Buying Here.

LANGTRY WILL SEEK SEPARATION.

The Actress Wishes Divorce on the Score of Desertion.

A SAN FRANCISCO MATTER.

Culmination of a Desire Formulated by the English Woman Five Years Ago.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The news that Mrs. Langtry has made application in California for a divorce from her husband was confirmed to-day by her legal representatives, Howe & Hummel. The action will take place in San Francisco. She seeks a separation from her husband on the grounds of desertion. Mr. Hummel, in speaking of the case to-day, said: "We represent Mrs. Langtry and have sent on the papers in the case to our representative in San Francisco, who has filed them for trial in the Superior Court. Mrs. Langtry would have preferred to have brought the action in this State, but we were forced to bring it in San Francisco, where she has acquired a residence and where the laws admit of divorce for desertion. I do not think the case will come up for trial in less than six months and possibly a year. It may be that I may go there to look out for my client's interest. Yes, Mrs. Langtry will come to this country to appear at the trial. I do not know whether her husband will fight the case or not."

"What about the 14-year-old daughter?"

"Whoever gets the decision also gets possession of the child. My client has no fear on that point, as she thinks she has a good case."

"Is the present suit brought by reason of the rumors of Mrs. Langtry's intended marriage to a prominent society man in Europe?"

"That I know nothing about. I have heard the report, but I also know that Mrs. Langtry has been contemplating bringing suit for the past five years," replied lawyer Hummell.

"Will not Mr. Langtry, being a foreigner, move to have the suit transferred to England?"

"No doubt he would like to, but it is not in his power to do, all other reports to the contrary notwithstanding," said the lawyer.

This is the second suit Mrs. Langtry has commenced against her husband. The first was dropped through some legal technicality. Mrs. Langtry is now 41 years old.

HUNDREDS AT THE DEPOT.

People in Cobden, Ill., Who Viewed the Famous Liberty Bell.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

COBDEN, Ill., Sept. 14.—The people of Cobden turned out en masse to view the Liberty Bell which passed through here to-day on a special train. About 500 were at the depot and listened to an address by Manager Knapp. The crowd was very enthusiastic.

COMPANY F'S COLORS.

Presented to the Winner of the Maid of Honor Contest.

The colors of Company F, First Regiment Infantry, National Guards of Missouri, which have for several days been displayed in the window of the Post-Dispatch, were on Saturday afternoon presented to Miss Flora Strauss of 4242 Lindell boulevard.

It will be remembered that the Post-Dispatch inaugurated a voting contest to decide who was the most popular maid of honor for the companies taking part in the grand military tournament at the Fair Grounds, July 1 to 7. The fortunate winner of the contest was to receive a stand of colors of the company which she represented. Miss Strauss was awarded the honor of being the most popular maid of honor by 12,266 votes.

By the consent of the officers and members of Company F it was decided to present Miss Strauss, in lieu of a duplication of a flag, which regimental companies are not permitted to display, with a handsome stand similar to a may pole, representing the company's colors adopted by the members of Co. F. The stand of colors was made in New York on the special order of the Post-Dispatch. It is an 8-foot, handsome, polished pole, surmounted by a regulation army eagle, and dependent from it are 14 streamers of two inch ribbon, each 4½ feet long. The ribbons are alternately of old gold and maroon, and on each maroon streamer is a hand-painted inscription, telling the date and occasion of the presentation.

Miss Strauss expressed herself as highly gratified with the beautiful and tasteful character of the colors and will give them a place of honor in the drawing-room of her home.

STREET RAILWAY SOLD.

It Is Bought In by the St. Louis Bondholders.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 14.—Richmond Street Railway was sold to-day to satisfy decree in favor of Union Trust Company of St. Louis, which owns $68,000 worth of bonds, and holds in trust $160,000 worth for S. A. Fordyce, B. F. Hobart, Col. Kerens, all of St. Louis. The road was bid in by bondholders for $56,100.

GRAND ARMY WOMEN.

Final Proceedings in the W. R. C. Gathering at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.—The Woman's Relief Corps meeting was called to order this morning at 9 o'clock.

The election of officers was proceeded with. Mrs. Plummer of Michigan was nominated for Chairman and unanimously elected. Mrs. Ellen F. Daniels of West Virginia was elected Chairman of the Executive Board. Mrs. Ellen B. Aldrich of Kansas was elected second member of the Executive Board. Mrs. Charlotte B. Wright of Massachusetts was elected third member of the Executive Board.

The morning session of the ladies of the G. A. R. was devoted to reading of reports and the installation of officers.

Mrs. Alice A. Henry of Vermont, and Mrs. Francis E. Moore of Montana were elected as members of the Executive Board. Mrs. Wittenmyer of Pennsylvania was elected Chairman of the National W. R. C., Home Board. Mrs. Emma R. Wallace was elected delegate to the National Council of Women.

WILHELM'S WAR ON SOCIALISM.

Daily Seizure of Papers and Arrest of Editors.

PRESS LIBERTIES CHAINED.

Count Von Tulenburg Advising His Sovereign Toward More Vigorous Repressions.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—According to military experts the army maneuvers in the vicinity of Stettin this week have been a great success, and have demonstrated amply the excellent discipline of the men.

The Squadron of Evolution maneuvers in Getz, off Dantzic, put into the roads today, accompanied by the royal yacht, Hohenzollern, with Emperor William on board.

Since the Emperor's denunciation of Socialists, the seizure of Socialistic papers and the arrest of their editors have been incidents of almost daily occurrence. Among the papers subjected to this treatment are the Madgeburg Volkstimme, the Breslau Volks Wacht, the Hanover Vols Wille, the Eisen Arbeiter Zeitung and the Kiel Volks Zeitung, whilst seizures of presses at Leipsic, Furth, Nuremburg and Munich prove that the Saxon and Bavarian Governments are prepared to join in the anti-Socialist campaign. The Vossische Zeitung of this city warns the Government against ill-advised attacks upon the liberty of the press.

The Ministers are all taking their holidays, and it is impossible that any decided anti-Socialist measure will be adopted at once. It is known, however, that Count Von Tulenberg, who is credited with having great influence with Emperor William, has been strongly advising his sovereign toward more rigorous repressive enactments.

A Hamburg newspaper declares that the Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, will resign his office if the Emperor should insist upon the introduction of any such measure. Seeing the length to which the local authorities are going, now that the Emperor has given the word, the press are becoming more guarded in their comments. Many journals counsel the government to seek to remove the causes of discontent which feed the Socialist flame rather than hastily endeavor to suppress agitation, persecution having only served to increase the zeal of its propogandists.

The promotion of Count Von Waldersee to be a Field Marshal has directed attention anew to a man who is destined to play a leading part in the next war in which Germany is engaged. Von Waldersee is regarded as Von Moltke's ablest pupil. His handling of the Ninth Army Corps at the Stettin maneuvers proved him to be a capable strategist, while his corps was shown to be one of the best drilled in the Prussian army.

The Conservatives are meeting the attacksof Baron Von Hammerstein impugning their political integrity with characteristic vigor. A committee, representing the Kreuz Zeitung, publishes a statement to-day which is signed by Count Von Finickenstein to the effect that Baron Von Hammerstein was suspended from the position of chief editor of that paper on July 4, and that since then facts have been brought to light which have compelled the committee to finally break off all relations with the Baron, and that the matter has been placed in the hands of the Public Prosecutor. In addition the Kreuz Zeitung states that it is informed upon competent authority that Von Hammerstein resigned his seat in the Reichstag and Unterhaus on the 11th inst.

Julia Bulkley of the University of Chicago has obtained the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the University of Zurich.

A great exhibition of Southern California fruit will be opened next week in the old reichstag building under the management of Joseph Schurtz.

Prof. G. B. Brown, S. T. Proctor of Williamstown, Mass., Rev. J. T. Nichols of Connecticut; Mrs. Ames and daughters of San Francisco and Col. Richard Henry Savage are here.

A FIGHTING SWORDFISH.

Drives Its Weapon Through a Boat and Sends a Man Flying.

The schooner Abden Keene, Capt. Edward Doughty, arrived Wednesday from a swordfish cruise, bringing a good quantity of fish, says the Portland Press. From the crew was learned a very interesting story of an exciting adventure with a giant swordfish, by which Samuel Gregory nearly lost his life.

The Keene had been out three days and was off the South Shore lightship Nantucket, when a large swordfish was speared. As is the custom, Sam Gregory was sent off in a dory to secure the prize. He got along very well in his efforts for a time, when suddenly the fish became wild and made the water white with foam as he thrust madly at the boat. Several thrusts were made, and, at last, with a terrific blow, the giant fish stabbed the boat full and fair on her quarter. It was a terrific blow, and Gregory was thrown several feet into the air and overboard, the sword just missing his leg as it pierced the boat. Gregory cannot swim, and thought his last days had come. The fish gave a powerful lunge and broke his sword short off and left 14 inches of it sticking in the boat's bottom. Luckily the movements of the fish pushed the boat toward Gregory, who was struggling in the water, and he managed to scramble in again.

It would seem as if he had seen enough of the swordfish for one day, but his fisherman instinct was strong and in an hour's time he had his marine assassin safely landed. It was a narrow escape, for Gregory. He carries a big scar on his side from a wound received from a swordfish some years ago.

Petrified Oysters.

A bed of petrified oysters has been found on the top of Big Mountain, just back of Forkston, Wyoming County, Pa. A short time since A. Judson Stark and William N. Reynolds, Jr., of Lafayette College, amateur geologists of Tunkhannock, spent a day on the mountain and brought back a fine collection of the petrified bivalves. Some of the specimens are of mammoth size, one in Mr. Reynold's possession measuring twenty-two inches long by nine inches wide and weighing forty pounds. The specimens range in all sizes.

The Baby and Its Thumb.

If the baby persists in sucking his fat little thumb here is a way to induce him to stop: Make a pair of light-weight white flannel bags considerably larger than the baby's hand, and when the small child begins to suck his thumb put the little hands inside the bag, fastening the top of the bag with a shield pin to the sleeve of the dress. Baby won't like it, of course, but it will cure him of the habit more quickly than any other method. Many babies wear the little bags until they fall asleep at night and then they are taken off

NU-NER-VO

A Delicate Dish.

The Berlin Echo has discovered that among the Chinese the "milhi" is priced as the most delicious dish. It consists of newborn mice, still blind. They are dipped in oil, and then connoisseurs swallow them very slowly. At the marriage feast of the present Emperor of China not less than 5,000 of these sleek bon-bons glistened on the festive board.

Striking manners are not good manners; flashy jewelry is not stylish, refined. Bolland's complete stock is up to date and of refined selection. Seventh and Locust.

Needle in Her Brain.

In the clinic of Prof. Von Bardeleben, in Berlin, the other day, a curious surgical operation was performed. A 20-year-old seamstress named Wilhelmina Stange had a darning needle almost three inches removed from her brain, where it must have been imbedded since babyhood. The poor girl all her life had often suffered headaches, sometimes aggravated by spasms. How the needle ever got there nobody knows. The patient has already been discharged from the charite.

CHRONIC MALARIA.

Three Forms of Chronic Malaria, but All Are Equally Difficult of Cure.

There are three kinds of chronic malaria, namely, that form which originally was contracted in a malarial district as simple chills and fever—acute malaria—and when the swamps were improved and the germs became nearly extinct the disease became chronic. The second form is caused by continuing to live in malarial districts, in spite of the malaria, and acquiring the chronic form, although taking quinine all the time. The third is that disease which many people acquire every fall when they are not entirely well in other ways. The symptoms of these three forms of chronic malaria are exactly the same; chilly rigors, coated tongue, bad breath, disturbed digestion, constant headache, constipation, biliousness and many other symptoms which the malarial subject knows all too well.

Now, in nearly all of these cases the patients have tried quinine, expecting to be cured; but in every case have been disappointed. Quinine will not cure chronic malaria. How many failures have demonstrated this fact over and over again. But there is a remedy which rarely fails to cure promptly and permanently. It has cured thousands of cases of chronic malaria and is curing them right along. This remedy is Pe-ru-na. It can be procured at any drug store, and should be given a trial by every one who is suffering from chronic malaria.

A medical book devoted exclusively to the treatment, causes and cure of this disease—chronic malaria—will be sent free to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

THE SUNDAY PART FOUR POST-DISPATCH

PAGES 25-34. ST. LOUIS. SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1895. PAGES 25-34.

THE USE OF KITES IN WAR.

Lieut. Johnston, U. S. A., on a New Military Idea.

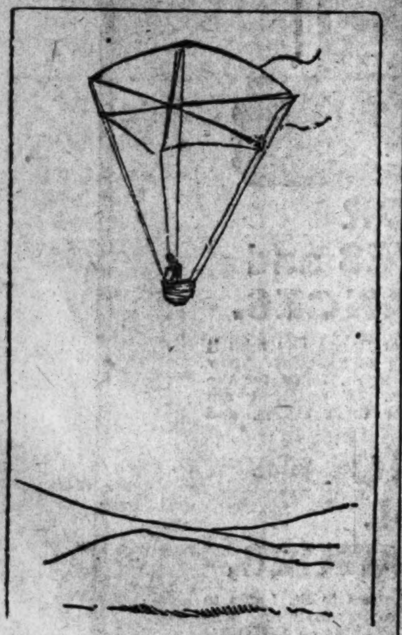
NOVEL PLAN SUGGESTED

Young Officers to Be Sent Skyward Above Hostile Forces to Photograph Fortifications.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

The advance guard of military theorists, having successfully adapted to the purposes of war balloons, bicycles, kola nuts, aluminum and other recent fads, is now venturing into a new and hitherto unexplored field by the study of the kite. This may smack of opera bouffe and provoke the smiles of veterans of the war, but it is no joke. With all due seriousness, a Lieutenant of the Scots Guards, who rejoices in the aesthetic hyphenated name of Baden-Powell, recently read before the Royal United Service Institution a paper narrating his experiments with the kite and prognosticating the useful effect of its scientific employment in war.

The old problem which confronted and still confronts all small boys in kite season was and is: How much tail is necessary to balance without retarding the kite? This, of course, depends as well upon the size

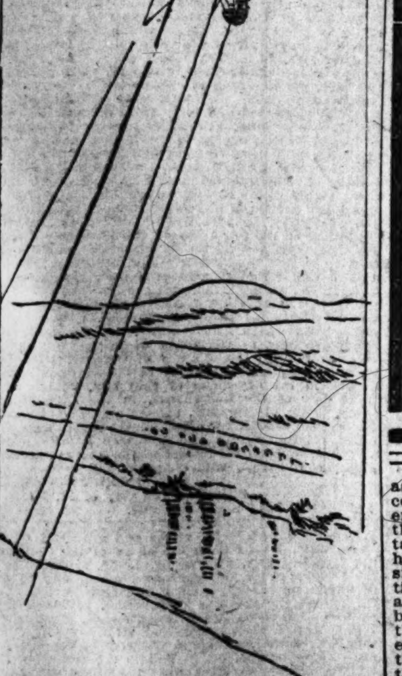


ABOVE THE ENEMY'S LINES.

of the kite as upon the strength of the wind. The weight of the tail lifted by a kite plus the weight of its string represents the "work" of the kite, and is directly proportional to its surface and the force of the wind.

Reasoning from this, Lieut. Baden-Powell ascertained by experiment that in a moderate breeze of say twelve miles an hour a kite lifts a weight equal to three pounds for each square foot of its surface. A kite of 500 square feet, or about 25 feet high by 20 feet wide would therefore lift a man of average weight, suspended from its frame in lieu of the usual tail of rags or paper.

Another little experiment demonstrated that by the use of side lines a kite can be steered out of the true leeward as much as 62½ degs. to the right or left. It would thus be possible to place a kite over any spot within the area of a circular sector of 125 degs. towards the leeward of the station, and by moving the station of ascent to place a kite (bearing a man) over any place on the side of an army opposite the wind. He learned that kites can be so constructed as to form a parachute automatically whenever the string breaks, thus



HOW THE KITE IS CONTROLLED.

dropping slowly right side up to the ground and obviating the danger of broken limbs for any one attached to it as a sort of animate "tail."

Again, any kite, however large, may be made to float, even on a calm day, provided it be towed along at the rate of four miles an hour. And as a rule the higher it rises the better it floats, and the less towing it requires, as breezes often exist in the higher strata of air which we do not notice in the lower.

But the daring genius of his discoveries is found in their application to the science of war. A young officer was induced to attach himself to a kite of 500 square feet in a stiff breeze, and Lieut. Baden-Powell's theories were proved to be correct, as the reckless subaltern was whisked through the air in a manner as exhilarating to him as it was amusing to the spectators. Suppose, thought the originator of this scheme, one wishes to peep into the enemy's fortifications or behind his lines of outposts to ascertain his strength, armament, composition, movements, etc. What is easier than to send up a kite from some point on the windward side of each fort or camp, bearing an officer with a field glass, and then so manipulate the string and side lines as to place him at a safe height over the country to be reconnoitered. With a powerful glass he could gain more information than a patrol on land and with more certainty and safety than a spy. By waving a handkerchief or jerking a string he could signal the information, as well as instructions for moving the kite, to the station of ascent. Of course, a few lieutenants might be shot while on this aerial patrol duty, or the string might break or be cut by the enemy and drop some luckless scout from the frying-pan of the clouds and wind into the fire of captivity. But patrol duty is hazardous even on land, and lieutenants are, in the opinion of some, more numerous than useful. In this use, a kite possesses advantages over a captive balloon in that it will not be capsized by a single bullet piercing it, and it may be steered more accurately.

A smaller kite lifting a camera might be made to hover over certain country to the leeward, and thus several exposures could be made, the camera being devised to take a number of different positions automatically, exposures being made at intervals regulated by time fuses. Thus any extent of country impenetrable by patrols and scouts on the ground might be photographed from the sky, showing plans of forts, camps and positions, or accurate surveys of the country, showing roads, houses, railways and rivers.

A less peaceful, though more dangerous, use would consist in tying an explosive shell or bomb to a kite of proper size and floating it over the enemy's fort or camp, discharging it by time fuse or electric wire, or dropping it at the correct instant by pulling a second string, the shell exploding by percussion. Thus, the most powerful explosive might be suspended over the enemy's reserves, magazines or depot of supplies, and by a simple twist of the wrist be made to do more damage than several batteries of artillery.

This principle was tested by releasing through a time fuse a bunch of grass weighing a pound (representing a torpedo) from a kite with 500 yards of string. Whatever may be said of accidents, slips, etc., in such warfare, it cannot be disputed that the moral effect of such an engine of war upon the enemy would be most demoralizing.

Kites may be used to raise electric search lights, which could be turned or directed by several cords, so as to examine large areas. They might raise simpler illuminating apparatus to assist working parties at night. Or torches could be sent up and dropped in the enemy's lines, to burn houses, tents, stores, ammunition, bridges, etc. Coming to an impassable stream, what would be easier than to follow the bank till its far side is to the leeward and then by the use of a large kite send over a man with line, with which to ferry or bridge the stream? Similarly letters might be sent across ponds, lakes, rivers, marshes, etc., and it is even suggested that the latest problem of grand tactics, the supply of ammunition to the firing line, may be solved by the employment of kites sent up from the ammunition train. This plan involves conditions, however, seldom experienced; viz, an attack approximately in the direction of the wind and a knowledge on the part of the train attendants of how much string to let out before dropping the ammunition. Serious results might follow were the kites to drop too far and supply the enemy instead of our own lines.

It is thought kites may prove equally as useful at sea, as the winds there are usually more steady, and in calm weather a steamer could tow the kite.

As an elevated post from which to look out for the enemey's ships, for use in signaling from vessel to vessel by torch or flag, for carrying messages between ships and towing small boats, their usefulness can be readily appreciated. While an advantage in piloting vessels in unknown waters by use of a pilot a thousand feet in the air, is found in the fact that an observer in such a position can discover objects at a considerable depth below the water which would not be noticed from the surface or vessel.

The skeptical w[illegible] sneer at these experiments or suggestions, but a little thought should convince the fair minded that their utility is no less feasible than remarkable.

A few years ago the proposition to use balloons in war was ridiculed. Now they are made and experimented with even in our army, universally conceded to be the most conservative of all armies. Bicycles are being officially tested for messenger service by our soldiers, and are employed in almost all European armies. The kola nut has been found to be invaluable to men on long marches or to ward off fatigue during a long strain, while "accelerating rations," composed partially of these nuts or their essences, are issued in the German army for use in emergencies. Aluminum horse shoes, canteens, cups, cooking utensils, buttons, etc., will soon be found in the equipment of all progressive armies.

And those who now ridicule war kites may live to see daring patrols reconnoitre from the clouds before a battle, or a whole army corps destroyed by bombs dropped from these apparently harmless toys. Quien sabe?

W. H. JOHNSTON, JR., U. S. A.

RIGID GAMBLING LAW.

Massachusetts Has the Strictest Statute Ever Drawn.

Witten for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Massachusetts has a cast-iron, copper-riveted, anti-gambling law, which, if enforced, would land nine-tenths of her population in the penitentiary. Every pretty girl who abhors gambling, but who bets, just for the fun of it, a pair of gloves with her brother's college chum that Harvard and Yale will play foot ball this fall, is liable to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or to a fine not exceeding $2,000.

If the girl's brother should act as the messenger in delivering the bet to the winner, he will be liable to a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $500. If the girl's father makes a memorandum of the bet, he is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding $500.

Further than that: If the police find that memorandum, they are authorized to strip the house of its furnishings of every description and sell the same or destroy it, as the court may direct. If, when the bet is made, and the memorandum thereof is made, there should be present the mother, sister, aunt and cousin, the police are authorized by the remarkable law passed at the last Legislature, to drag them all off to the lockup, with a sentence of three months' imprisonment haunting them. All these dire results may follow a simple bet on a base ball game, a foot ball match or a horse race, or, as the statute reads, "any trial or contest of skill, speed or endurance of man, beast, bird or machine, or game, competition, political nomination, appointment or election, or other act or event," etc. There doesn't seem to be much left which is not included in the above curriculum of sports or games or incidents that arouse the sporting blood of mankind and womankind.

While the law was not designed for the punishment of individuals who wish to indulge in a harmless wager as to the result of the coming elections or the base ball contests, it applies to such cases nevertheless, and if any town or city should experience an era of reform, the county jail would not hold the offenders who would be clapped behind the bars.

The remarkable law was the result of Gen. A. P. Martin's energetic work in the Legislature. Gen Martin is the chairman of Boston's Board of Police. He is a reformer. His predecessors were hampered by loose laws against gambling. Gen. Martin's first act was to put new rivets into the law and then tighten them. Senator Darling engineered the bill through the Senate. When the bill first appeared there was not much opposition. But it quickly developed when it became evident that Boston's Back Bay aristocracy might be forbidden to exchange bets at the swell Country Club races. Then the remonstrances poured thick and fast into the State House and nearly all were from the Back Bay section.

The professional gamblers were in clover at this unexpected turn of affairs. They remained in the background, saying nothing, but hoping that the bill would be killed. The bill was loaded down with amendments designed to make it so obnoxious that it would never be transferred to parchment. But the reformers were in the saddle and the bill became a law with all its extreme restrictions against gambling and betting.

The poolrooms closed at once, not caring to buck against a law that offered no loopholes for escape. Under the old law it was necessary to prove a sale of a pool ticket or lottery ticket or policy slip, and there was so much red tape required in the enforcement that the police could not attend to that and properly protect the city in other lines equally important. So prosecutions against gamblers were few and far between. But, under the new law the mere arrangement of names of horses and jockeys on a blackboard with the prevailing odds is sufficient to convict everybody found in the room. It is not necessary to prove a sale.

If a pool ticket is found on the floor a hundred men in the room are liable to fine and imprisonment. A lottery ticket, whether for a drawing that is to take place or one that is already a thing of the past, is equally fruitful of disaster to those in the immediate vicinity. The holder of a wager may be fined $500 and the betters themselves may be imprisoned for one year. That applies to all classes of people, rich and poor, business men and gamblers. The law was designed to stop pool-selling at horse races. It is no fault of the law that pool-selling has not been suppressed.

THEIR REPUTATION GONE.

Unpleasant Experience of a Traveler With St. Bernard Dogs.

A cable dispatch from London says: All except the most depraved cynics will grieve to learn of the sad indictment of the St. Bernard dogs, which are supposed to be trained to rescue belated travelers in the Alps. These noble beasts, which everybody has been told possess fidelity more than human, have been accused of treachery by certain mountaineers. Thus one traveler writes:

"I was approaching the summit of Piz Languard in company with a friend when a huge St. Bernard met us on a narrow path. With a very transparent assumption of good feeling toward us the brute ran at us and tipped us over the ledge. Providentially, the next ledge was near and we fell softly on the snow. Then the fiendish ingenuity of the brute became apparent. Instead of attempting our rescue, as dogs in foolish old legends do, this great cur busied himself with the luncheon basket, which had burst with the impact, and ate our cold chicken, while we, with some deft alpenstock work, at length retrieved our safety. The sooner these mountain pests are extinguished the better."

LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF A GREAT CITY.

The Street and Mission Work of the Salvation Army in St. Louis.

How the Hallelujah Lads and Lasses Are Trained for Its Service.

Their Lives Are Spent "in the Field" and Army Discipline Prevails--Interesting Facts and Figures Concerning the Organization.

The Salvation Army lads and lassies in their uniform, with musical instruments and tambourines, are familiar objects on the streets of St. Louis, but comparatively little is known by the masses of the organization itself, its numbers, its discipline, objects, results obtained, and the daily routine of the life of its officers and cadets. Indeed, a vast amount of misinformation exists, and the devoted officers and privates are misjudged accordingly.

The Salvation Army was organized by Gen. Booth in the West End of London as early as 1865, but very little was known of it for many years afterward. It has only been in the last fifteen years that it has become prominent as a factor in Christianity. At first the humble workers had a hard time of it. They were given the cold shoulder by the organized Christian bodies, and were hooted and assaulted on the streets by mobs of the hoodlum element. But Gen. Booth persevered and the Army steadily, if slowly, grew in numbers and strength.

SELLING THE "WAR CRY."

It was not until 1883 that the first American station was established in New York city. The movement spread rapidly in the Eastern cities, and continued to expand until it reached the Western, Southern and Northern States in the order named. The first station was established in St. Louis in 1887. Here, as elsewhere, it encountered opposition alike from the churches and the jeering crowds on the streets, and very little was accomplished until two years ago. But opposition never dismayed the little band of workers. By their persitence they commanded attention and respect. The churches were compelled to recognize the results attained among a class the churches were unable to reach. To-day all the Protestant churches in St. Louis open their doors to the Salvation Army, they take up collections for it; over 300 people in the city not actually identified with the active work of the Army subscribe $5 a year for its support; they take in enough money in voluntary contributions at street and indoor services and in donations elsewhere to make each station self-supporting, and over 1,500 copies of the War Cry are sold every week. In the United States to-day there are 565 posts, 70 outposts and a total of 1,920 officers.

St. Louis is the headquarters of Brigadier Geo. T. W. French, who, with his wife, is in command of the Midland Chief District, which is composed of the States of Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado and South Dakota. In the division are sixty corps, with a strength of 3,000 soldiers. The division is divided into districts, each in command of a staff captain. Brigadier French is required to make a tour of these outposts at stated intervals. He is now "en tour," but will return on Sept. 30, on which date the combined forces in St. Louis and vicinity will turn out to give him a welcome home, which will be quite a demonstration.

The headquarters of Brigadier French is in the Allen Building, Broadway and Market. He is assisted by Adjutant Thomas Glassey, the general secretary of the division; Ensign Webber, staff secretary, who has charge of the junior soldiers, and a young lady typewriter, who does not belong to the army. There is plenty of work for all hands. Reports are received weekly from all stations in the division, accompanied by letters descriptive of the work and every Friday a general report of the division work, collated from the reports received, is sent to the national headquarters in New York City. The correspondence is immense, from $25 to $30 a month being spent for stamps for this purpose alone.

In St. Louis there are five stations, besides the recently established "slum corps." They are located as follows: Corps No. 1, 1417 Franklin avenue; No. 2, South Seventh, near Walnut; No. 3, 208 South Jefferson avenue; No. 4, 1106 Pine; No. 5, 1312 Merchant; slum corps, Second, between Plum and Cedar. At all of these stations services are held nightly, or in the open air by the corps attached to them. On Sundays there are meetings pretty much all day, and frequently in the afternoons of week days. Besides officiating at these services the officers and cadets visit the poor and sick, make house to house visits in search of the sick, either in mind or body, visit the saloons and dives, sell the War Cry, and do many other things to advance the work. In the six corps are twenty-six officers and cadets, who devote their entire time to the work, besides about 200 soldiers, who assist at the meetings, but who pursue their own avocations in the day and who get not a cent from the army.

Each division of the army has its training homes. Those for this division are located in St. Louis at Stations 1 and 4. Young men and women cadets from every State in the division are inmates of these homes learning the duties of soldiers. In the mornings they study their bibles and the methods of the army. The afternoons are devoted to house-to-house visiting and selling the "War Cry" in saloons, public offices and business houses and on the streets. The nights from 7 to 10 are consumed in public services either at the station or out of doors or both. All this work is done under the direction of an instructress. No cadet is eligible to be an officer until after a probationary period of six months, by which time not only is he or she well versed in the discipline and methods of the army, but his or her fitness and sincerity has been severely tested. The cadets receive no aid from the army except that they are boarded at the home. If necessary the army clothes them, but as a general rule they bring with them a sufficient wardrobe. On Sundays nothing is done but to hold services, and they begin as early as 7 a. m. and continue with slight intervals for rest and meals until 10 p. m. Monday is in a measure a holiday. There are no public services nor visits paid on that day. But some of the soldiers are detailed to do the washing, there is mending and sewing to be done, private correspondence to be attended to, and it is not much of a day of rest.

Besides the work of conducting services, selling the "War Cry," etc., each officer is required to spend eighteen hours a week in visiting. This is the minimum but really they do much more. The time of the army officer is pretty well occupied. Military discipline prevails. Any and every officer is subject to peremptory marching orders at a moment's notice. For instance General Secretary Glassey got his orders to leave New York for St. Louis within two hours of train time. He might be ordered to China on equally short notice. The use of all intoxicants even to the lightest of wines or malt liquors is rigidly interdicted, and so is tobacco in any form. No cadet who owes money is acceptable as an officer. The army officers ask any one holding a claim against any soldier to report the fact to headquarters and the debtor will pay it or leave the army. They teach practical Christianity, and do not believe that a man refusing to pay his honest debts can be a good Christian. Only a short time ago a soldier who owed a saloon bill contracted before his conversion found it troubled his conscience. He obtained a furlough for sufficient length of time to earn enough money at his trade to discharge the debt. Then he returned to his duties with a clear conscience.

There is an idea that the army soldiers embrace the calling for what money there is in it. The impression prevails that they live on the fat of the land, and that, as Sam Weller's soldier said when ordered 350 lashes, there is little to do and plenty to get. This is very far from the truth. Not an officer from Gen. Booth down to an outpost lieutenant has a guaranteed salary. The work is hard and continuous and the remuneration small and precarious. Any able-bodied man with less effort and shorter hours can earn more money than the maximum he can get as an army officer.

The maximum allowed male captains is $7 a week and lieutenants $6, while female officers are allowed $1 a week less. But this allowance is wholly contingent upon the voluntary contributions at each station being in excess of the fixed charges for rent and the incidental expenses. For instance, the rent of the Franklin avenue and Pine street stations is over $100 a month each. That must be provided for before a cent can go towards paying salaries. For instance, if the rent is $100 a month, $25 a week must be put aside to pay it, and that cannot be used for any other purpose. If the receipts are $26 only the odd dollar can go to the salary fund. If there is any excess over all expenses and salaries it is carried over as a reserve fund, and is not divided among the workers. It is the exception that the officers receive the maximum allowed them. The reports show that in the six corps in St. Louis the average pay per week does not exceed $2. The officers are boarded out of the garrison fund, and the bill of fare is governed by the state of the exchequer. It has often happened that bread and butter, without tea, coffee or milk, has constituted the sole menu for days at a time.

The methods of the Salvation Army are peculiar. Everybody knows that. It was their peculiarities which first evoked the opposition of other organized Christian workers. But the same peculiarities have made them at length successful, and have enabled them to reach the poor, the vicious, the ill clad, the moral lepers, the denizens of the slums which churches seldom reach. It was John Wesley who first protested against the devil having all the good stirring tunes, and who adapted a popular melody in his day to the words of a hymn. The Salvation Army quickly appropriates every new tune that becomes popular. "Two Little Girls in Blue," "Down Goes McGinty," "Her Golden Hair Was Hanging Down Her Back," "A Bicycle Built for Two," and "The Sidewalks of New York," are among the latest tunes which are vigorously sung to Christian sentiments. At first conservative church workers were greatly shocked at such an innovation. They called it profanity, and a spasm of moral horror was evoked when a song was produced entitled, "There Are No Flies on Jesus." But at least those who had now entered the doors of a church could join in these songs and learn the new words adapted to them. The same people, if welcomed to the churches, would have a hard time following the choir music of the fashionable congregation. The Salvation Army got these people interested, they made them welcome, and they began to gather them into the fold one by one.

The work does not stop with the reception of the converted sinner. Many of the male workers and some of the other sex have graduated from the slums, and from the depths of moral degradations. They know by experience the power of temptation. They know that while the spirit may be willing the flesh is too often weak, and that the drunkard's mere resolution to abandon the inebriating cup is insufficient. Therefore they watch and strengthen them. If a convert is absent from a meeting they go after him or her, and if there has been a backsliding they hold them up and steady their staggering footsteps back to the narrow path. Owing to this it is estimated that fully 60 per cent of the converts remain steadfast. Many of them enter the army after the usual probationary period. Others remain as auxiliaries, assisting at the meetings helping the movement financially, while pursuing their daily avocations.

If any one needs to be convinced of the results obtained it is only necessary to visit the indoor meetings, listen to the testimonies given, watch the kind of people giving them, observe the happiness on their faces, often approaching actual hilarity.

RELIGION AS AN "ANTI-LEAN."

The fallen woman is made welcome. If her life during the probationary term proves her sincerity she may become an officer in the army. At Hannibal, Mo., a woman who with her husband, conducted a saloon was converted. She showed her sincerity by abandoning the saloon, which was producing a good income. She entered the army as a cadet, passed the probationary period, and is now an officer. She got her husband out of the saloon business and into the army. The army records are full of just such cases.

The devotion of the women is sublime. Young girls from the country, simple and pure-minded, will learn to enter the glaring saloons to sell the "War Cry." It is a rare thing indeed for them to be insulted. The profane word and the obscene story are hushed as they enter. Their devotion and their uniform bespeak them respect wherever they go. The uniform is a protection and, clad in it, the women may, and do, visit all parts of the city, at any time of night, unmolested and unharmed. The recent exploit of a drunken saloon keeper, who on a bet undertook to kiss an army officer stands almost alone. The day of persecution has gone. It has been outlived by persistence and conscientious performance of a good work.

SERVICES ON THE STREETS.

The army and its officers still have eccentricities which provoke a smile. For instance at Sixth and Olive on a Sunday morning a fat soldier, who must have weighed 250 pounds, was returning thanks for his deliverance from sin, in which state he weighed only 160 pounds. It is not common to hear the merits of godliness extolled from a standpoint of avoirdupois. Continuing the fat soldier thanked God that he had been freed also from the temptations of the devil in the shape of tobacco, tea, and coffee. This did not appeal to his audience, but the convert's earnestness was unmistakable.

And in their earnestness lies the secret of their success. It overshadows all eccentricities of manner and method. The results obtained constitutes the true gauge and by this has the Salvation Army been measured by all Christendom, and even those who still faintly condemn, or withhold aprpoval of the methods used, cannot shut their eyes to the palpable results of these efforts. Paraphrasing Goldsmith's preacher in the Deserted Village, it may be said of the Salvation Army:

Truth from their lips prevails with double sway,
And fools who came to scoff remain to pray.

WILL IT PROVE FITZ'S MASCOT?

Bob Expects to Be a Father About November.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Fitzsimmons will make the fight of his life when he meets Corbett in the ring early in November. For on or about this very day Mrs. Fitzsimmons expect to become a mother. Mrs. Fitzsimmons has set her whole heart and soul upon that great championship fight. Fitzsimmons dares not have the news of defeat reach her on the eve of the birth of their first child. Fitzsimmons will go into the ring to fight for all that he holds dear on earth.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzsimmons were married a little over a year ago. Mrs. Fitzsimmons was the poular Rose Julian, of the Julian combination, whcih was well known in the acrobatic world.

It is not customary for a man's family to accompany him into training quarters previous to great prize fights. But the Australian has independent theories of his own, and the Fitzsimmonses are now occupying a neat pea-green cottage at Coney Island, and Mrs. Fitzsimmons is and will be a very important part of the training menage. She is a tall and graceful woman, with naturally wavy hair, caught carelessly at her neck. Her complexion looks as if it had never known the contents of a make-up box, and her eyes are blue and very clear.

A line of interested spectators was hanging over the fence watching the lion stalking around the Fitzsimmonses' front yard when a Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter called. Mrs. Fitzsimmons is an Australian by birth, but she said she left that country when she was such a small girl that she doesn't recall anything about it. "I have always been working with my brother since I was quite young,' she said, "and of course from my own work I can understand and appreciate the necessity and purpose of everything my husband does while training. I have seen him, of course, train for one fight, that with Creedon in New Orleans.

SHE SAW THE CREEDON FIGHT.

"Shall I go to Texas with him? Certainly; we shall have a house there. Mr. Fitzsimmons, unlike other men in training, takes all his meals at home. It is customary when in training for the championship for the fighters to eat food prepared under the direction of trainers who watch its preparation. But Mr. Fitzsimmons eats anything he wants, and I look after it myself. Of course we have a cook, but I am always in the kitchen, and shall watch everything that is prepared for him to eat. I did that at New Orleans, and I shall do it again.

"I have just had to discharge one cook who didn't want me in the kitchen. She said she objected to the missus being around. So she had to go. When I was married I didn't know more than the law allows about cooking, but I have learned much since. I began at once, because it was shortly after we were married that the Creedon fight took place. You know it would be mighty easy for something to be put into a man's food that would upset him."

"Have you ever seen a fight?"

"Well, I did once. I was with my husband at New Orleans. One of the club officials had told me that I could see the fight, and Bob wanted me to. But I hadn't any idea they would think of me in the excitement of such a critical moment. But I went to the club with Bob, and was in his dressing room, and he urged me to go up and look at the fight. But I said I guessed I would not, and just a moment before it was time to call Bob I became very faint. I wasn't exactly frightened, because I am not afraid of much of anything. But some how it all flashed over me, and I almost became unconscious and Bob had to rush around for something to revive me.

"Perhaps you can imagine what it was for him to go straight into the ring after that. I sat there in the dressing room and had hardly recovered when the official who had promised me I should see the fight came hurriedly to the door and called me. Then he hurried me off upstairs into a dark unused storeroom that looked into the hall where the fight was going to be.

"I had only a small square place to look through. That was covered by wire. After telling me to keep up I was left there alone. The window was right opposite Bob's corner, and I could look right at him, but I could only see Creedon's corner by twisting my head. I knew how badly off Bob was. He had had an abscess in one ear and several other troubles, and my first thought was to see how he looked.

WASN'T A BIT SHOCKED.

"Why, you know, it wasn't a bad sight at all. Of course I was used to seeing him box, and it wasn't all new to me. After the fight started I got over the faintness, and all I thought of was Bob's ear and that he must win. Once I saw him get a blow on that ear, but he went on as if it hadn't been touched. After the third round—wasn't it the third? I think so—anyhow, after Creedon went down, I breathed a hope that he would not get up. My heart stood still while they continued until he was out.

"Then Jack Dempsey was the first to shake Bob's hand. I didn't see a bit of blood, but afterwards Creedon showed us a number of cuts that the blood had streamed from, and it is a fact that in the excitement of the fight Bob didn't even realize he had cut him.

"Do I think that women should be allowed to see prize fights? I think there are some women to whom a good boxing match is interesting. I don't think any woman likes the sight of blood. But I must say that I have seen football matches that to me were disgusting because of their brutality, which was not accidental but designed to cripple players in a positively inhuman fashion.

"I don't suppose that I shall be able to see the Texas fight for a number of reasons, and I don't know that I should care to. There is too much at stake.

"No, I don't box. I can fence and use the swords with my brother, but somehow I have a feeling that I don't want to learn boxing. It is a man's business. As to the fight itself there is one thing very sure. My husband has been living in a moderate way. He has not gone to any extremes, and in commencing to train there was no necessity for such a general toning up of the entire body and system as has been the case with some previous contestants for the championship. Three weeks' steady, hard training will have him in condition to step into the ring."

SAYS BOB'S A HARD HITTER.

From her long experience as a contortionist and acrobat Mrs. Fitzsimmons understands the physiology of the human body and relative value of the muscles. Asked to explain what are her husband's strongest points in the ring, she said:

"I don't know enough about boxing to tell that, but among things that I think may aid him is that he hits awfully hard. His hands aren't big, as hands go. He only wears a No. 8 glove, but he lands awfully hard, and he's quicker than any cat. He's so light on his feet I have more than once taken the light footstep of a woman who didn't weigh but little over 100 pounds for his step.

"No, he doesn't believe in wearing things for luck. If he did he would be decorated from head to foot, for people send him things continually. The last thing that came was a white rabbit's foot—a graveyard rabbit's foot, left one, isn't it? It was got in the prescribed fashion to make it a charm. Horseshoes come, too, but Bob can make all his own horseshoes for luck. You know that he was a blacksmith, and now he amuses himself once in a while when he's traveling by making horseshoes and giving them to his friends for luck."

Mrs. Fitzsimmons said that her husband eats anything he wants to. "He doesn't believe in dieting, but he wants those things that make strength and muscle. We have plenty of good beef, underdone, and fish and lamb. He likes lamb especially, and pork, yes pork and fowl. He doesn't care much for made dishes or sweets and eats no greasy things at all, nor salads that have oil in the dressing."

Fitzsimmons himself said that he relied upon his wife as he could on no one else to look after his food. In Corpus Christi, where they will go within a few days, Mrs. Fitzsimmons will watch the preparation of all the food for her husband very carefully, up to the last moment before going into the ring.

TURKISH BATHS FOR HORSES.

They Are the Latest Development of Parisian Luxury.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Turkish bath establishments for dogs and horses have been started in a quiet street in Paris, near to the Bois de Boulogne. Hence those who possess horses and pet dogs will be enabled to let them experience the delights of these Oriental ablutions.

When the wealthy man returns to his home he may take pity on the tired steeds that have dragged his carriage through the hot, dusty streets, and tell his groom to take them over for a bath.

The place has not been open long, but judging from the amount of support it is said to have enjoyed up to now, the experiment should be successful. Whether it will be found to keep up its business in winter is a problem for the enterprising proprietor to solve by experience.

The idea is unique, and at the same time humane. There can be little doubt that animals which are not living in a state of natural freedom will derive great benefit from these baths, especially in summer weather.

The arrangements made in this establishment for the treatment of four-footed clients are elaborate and interesting. The bath-house is designed in much the same style as those used by human beings, but the rooms are on a much larger scale.

There are three large rooms connected with each other by wide doors, which fit closely and are practically air tight. When a horse is to be operated upon it is first taken into the back room. This is divided into large compartments or stalls. The horse is tied up to a ring in the stall and the door shut. A steam coil is concealed in the wall of the room, and the steam can be turned on from the outside.

After the animal has been tied with a good length of halter he is shut in and the room is filled with steam until the temperature rises to about 100 deg. Fahrenheit. The time the horse is left in this chamber varies considerably, according to the condition he may be in. Usually half an hour is sufficient to produce profuse perspiration.

When this has been effected the door is opened and the bather is untied and led into the middle room. This is also a large, airy room, with little windows in the wall which separates it from the first room. This end of the room is also divided into stalls, and has a window to each stall. There is no steam here, but hot air keeps the temperature at about 165 deg. Fahrenheit.

This heat increases the flow of perspiration begun by the steam, and in about fifteen minutes it is streaming from the animal. After this the little window in his stall is opened and his head drawn through to be tied fast to a ring in room No. 1. After this a cold shower bath is turned on from the ceiling, and two attendants, standing one on each side, rub and scrape off the perspiration and water with smooth flexible scrapers of hard wood.

The shower is continued for fifteen minutes. When it is turned off the horse is given a gentle shampoo with soft brushes. He is then rubbed vigorously for a few minutes with warm, dry cloths, and a drink of brandy and water is administered.

The temperature is gradually lowered to about 80 deg., and then the horse is led into the front room.

This is kept at a moderate temperature, and is fitted with a table on which the patient is laid, while the final touches are put to his toilet. The table is of mechanical construction and is a very ingenious affair. The top, which is padded and covered with oiled canvas, turns over so as to be perpendicular, one side touching the marble floor. Wide strips of strong webbing are drawn through it, and when the horse is led up beside the table top, these strips are passed around his body, back through the table top and buckled tightly on the other side. His feet are also buckled in straps, and when he is securely fastened the attendants turn a revolving shaft which tips up the table top until it rests horizontally on the four massive legs, which are connected by a strong framework.

When it is tipped up the horse is lying at full length on his side, ready for the final operation. This consists of fifteen minutes' rubbing by two attendants. These men wear gloves which have the inner surfaces covered with stiff hair. They rub until the horse is perfectly dry; they then apply various balsams and bay rum. When one side is finished the table is tipped over and the horse unstrapped and turned on the other side. Then the mane and tail are combed, brushed and braided. The process is now ended, and after having another drink of brandy the animal is led out.

In the case of large dogs, the treatment is just the same; smaller tables being used for the combing-out process. With small pet dogs no special strapping is required, but muzzles are used on all dogs.

It is said that after the first bath, the horses rarely get restive. They appear to enjoy the various operations, just as much as human beings, and submit to the strapping on the table as quietly as possible. Very few of them ever refuse the brandy.

Dogs cause more trouble. The larger ones appear to enjoy the steaming, and the shower, but when the attendants attempt to strap them to the table, there is trouble.

Small dogs do not appear to like the shower, and though they are easier to handle, they wriggle and squirm about in their efforts to escape. When being finally rubbed and treated with the balsams, two men are required for the smallest dog, one to hold it and another to operate. Dogs do not take to the brandy as kindly as horses.

The establishment will be completed when it is equipped with a resident pedicure and a dentist.

The Catawissa River in Pennsylvania was named from an Indian word that means "getting fat."

Dr. PIERCE'S

Golden Medical

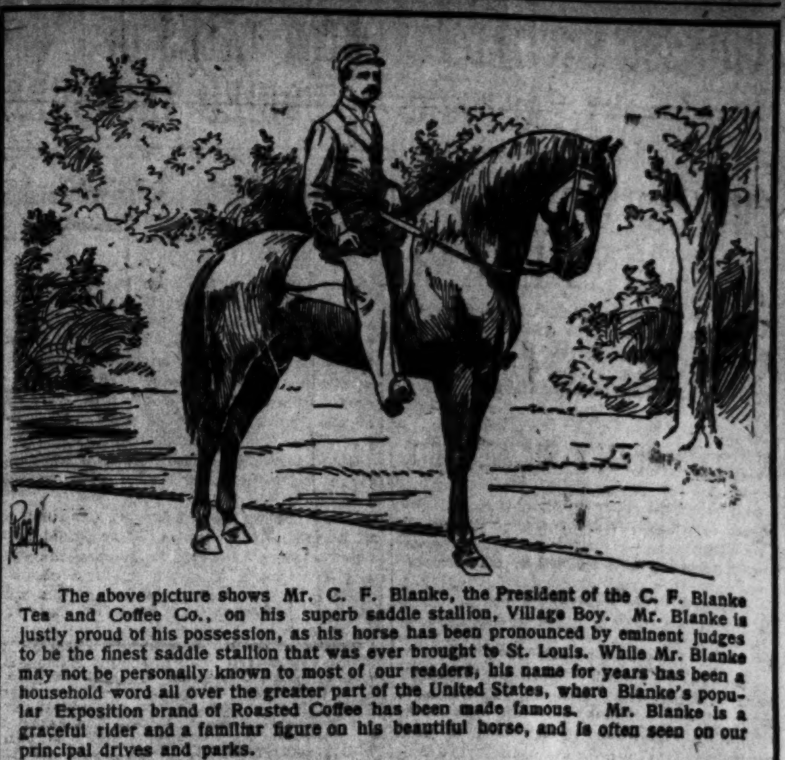
DISCOVERY

Cures Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of Consumption, in all its Earlier Stages.

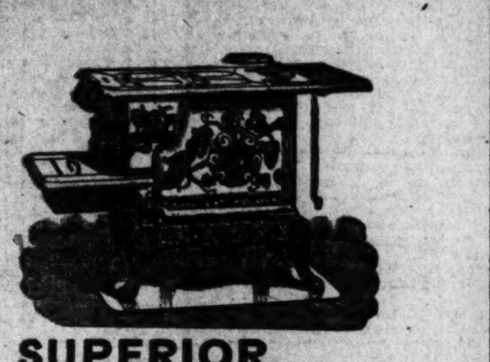
Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, *fully 98 per cent.* are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines, with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. Address for Book, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.



The above picture shows Mr. C. F. Blanke, the President of the C. F. Blanke Tea and Coffee Co., on his superb saddle stallion, Village Boy. Mr. Blanke is justly proud of his possession, as his horse has been pronounced by eminent judges to be the finest saddle stallion that was ever brought to St. Louis. While Mr. Blanke may not be personally known to most of our readers, his name for years has been a household word all over the greater part of the United States, where Blanke's popular Exposition brand of Roasted Coffee has been made famous. Mr. Blanke is a graceful rider and a familiar figure on his beautiful horse, and is often seen on our principal drives and parks.



SUPERIOR STOVES and RANGES.

If you buy a Stove or Range you miss it if you do not see the SUPERIOR. They have been made here in St. Louis for the last fifty-eight years. As usual, I am Olive street agent for these stoves, and also for

MAJESTIC STEEL RANGES,

Which are too well-known in St. Louis to need any further recommendation. REMEMBER, I sell any of these on MY OWN ORIGINAL

EASY PAYMENT PLAN.

You can easily compare my prices with dozens of other dealers who sell the same goods.

THEN, I sell FURNITURE and CARPETS.

See me before you buy.

F. H. INGALLS,
1103 Olive Street.
Established 15 Years.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of M. P. Smith, plaintiff, and against M. J. Edwards, defendant; I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot 15, in block 14, in the Laclede Race Track Addition of the City of St. Louis, being in city block number 3985, said lot having a front of 25 feet on the south side of Hunt avenue; also a rectangular corner lot in same block, and in said city and State, having a front of 55 feet on the west side of Tower Grove avenue, by a front of 60 feet, on the south side of Hunt avenue; and I will on

FRIDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1895,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 10, 1895. 4399

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of S. Birkenhead and E. Birkenhead, partners, as S. Birkenhead & Co., plaintiffs, and against Gustave Kunsemueller, defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot 16, in city block No. 1509, fronting 25 feet on east side of Nebraska avenue, by a depth eastwardly of 125 feet to an alley 20 feet wide, and I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1895,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 10, 1895. 4397

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Patrick Bradley and Alice Bradley, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 4th day of August, 1892, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 1111, page 67, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate situate in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, described as follows, to-wit: "And being the same property acquired by Agnes Mallon, from Charles Bobb and recorded in book 464, page 56, of the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, being lot No. twelve (12), city block No. 3654 and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point two hundred and ninety-nine (299) feet, west from the n. w. cor. of Warne av. and North Market st., thence west twenty-five (25) feet, thence north one hundred and twenty (120) feet, thence east twenty-five (25) feet, and thence south one hundred and twenty (120) feet, bounded on the north by alley, south by North Market st., west by lot 13 and east by lot 11 of said block in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed specified, and, whereas, ten of said notes have become due and payable and remain unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF OCTOBER, 1895,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in said City of St. Louis, proceed to sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash the above described property to satisfy said notes and the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

CHARLES K. MADDEN, Trustee.

St. Louis, Sept. 11, 1895.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE—[illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—[illegible]

CHINESE EXCITED BY CARTOONS.

Anti-Christian Pictures Led to the Late Riots.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

The recent massacres of missionaries in China were caused in great measure by various cartoons printed for the purpose of stirring up feeling against the Christians. In the part of China where these atrocities took place there has for years been a growing notion that the presence of Christians was highly detrimental to the welfare of the native population, that the missionaries preached a doctrine which was heretical and blasphemous and that they practiced all manner of cruelties. In an accompanying illustration a missionary will be observed engaged in the interesting surgical operation of removing a Chinaman's eye. The operation is not a strictly surgical one, for it is not supposed to result in any benefit to the victim. In fact, as is stated in the letter press accompanying the picture, the agents of Christianity pleasingly styled the "Hog sect" practice this barbarity on native Chinese converts, because they (the missionaries) well know that by properly combining the eye of a Chinaman with molten lead the mixture may be made to produce silver. After attributing such bloodthirsty practices and mercenary motives to the humble missionaries, the cartoon hints, in an inscription to the right, that "You foreigners scoop out the eyes of men, and men will scoop out your eyes."

Another cartoon bears the title "The Beating of the Devils and the Burning of the Books." The "devils" are the "foreigners," usually referred to by the Chinese by a word which the missionaries have interpreted to mean "foreign devils." The picture hardly requires any explanation, and as far as its perfect lucidity is concerned, may be termed a model of cartoon construction. It will be seen on the left-hand side of the picture that those who superintend the conflagration are experiencing the disagreeable odor arising from the consuming volumes. The artist has very cleverly conveyed this idea by the simple expedient of making these persons hold their noses, at the same time imparting to their countenances an expression which may be interpreted to signify disgust or nausea. This is the effect which, it is suggested, the Scriptures and tracts circulated by the missionaries have on the natives.

In still another picture two of the foreign devils are represented in the act of attempting to introduce the doctrine of Christianity among the disciples of Confucius. The allegory adopted by the artist shows the doctrines of Christianity as a hog, which is being borne by two foreign devils to the door of Confucius. This worthy will have nothing of it.

These cartoons have been selected from a book which once was the property of the murdered missionary, Mr. Stewart. Very few of the remaining cartoons are of the sort that could be reproduced by a newspaper in a civilized country. Mr. Stewart's book is an exact copy of much of the Chinese incendiary literature which is published at Hunan. Boats are loaded at Hunan with hand bills, posters, placards and pamphlets, and (it is suspected by the connivance of the Government) are disseminated from there throughout the Chinese empire. The Chinese title of the book containing the cartoons was "The Chinese Picture Gallery," and its circulation was sedulously pushed forward by means of private subscriptions, the object being not to make any money by the sale of copies, but simply to stir up inflammatory sentiment against the missionaries. It can be readily understood that such instruments are far more effective than pamphlets or printed documents, which to a large part of the people would be unintelligible. The cartoon is admirably calculated to convey in a second an idea which it would require minutes to explain in letter press. And its advantage is still more striking among a people who are largely illiterate.

The hostile feeling of the Chinese of the Yangtse valley can hardly be appreciated by us who are so far from the scene. Perhaps we gain a faint notion of it upon the occurrence of massacres such as those which took place last month. The ignorance of the nations has afforded a fertile field for the planting of all sorts of the most ridiculous and outrageous delusions. Many of the Chinese inhabitants of this district charge the Christians with all the abominations which curiously enough, were charged against the early church at Rome—child murder, mutilation, uncleanness and other deeds of darkness. It is said that those who publish and circulate the cartoons are men of refinement and cultivation. The artists are selected with great care.

The Mother.

Arch of the world, that over all doth spread,
And ye, Oh everlasting mountains dread,
Bring aid, bring aid—a suppliant, I implore—
Be all your strength on my weak darling shed.

And you, redundant, sweet and bosky trees,
And that fair herbage, clothing all the leas,
Filled with a life that singeth evermore,—
Give of your bounty for my lady's ease.

Freely, Oh Nature, she thy laws hath kept,
Free from her lavish bosom life hath leapt;
Shall she be loser, who for thy dear sake,
With thy new creatures wrought and sung and wept?

And ye, Immortals, to your hosts hath she
Added in faithfulness right willingly;
Then, when your harps symphonious ye awake,
Thrilled with their music may her spirit be.

Oh mother, mother soul, creation's crown,
Who for the love of life thy life cast down,
Thee shall eternity for time atone,
Yielding thee back a beauty all thine own.

H. M. WILLIAMS.

THE CROCODILE BIRD.

It Is Said to Walk About in the Saurian's Mouth Picking Up Leeches.

A curious feature in natural history is the favor bestowed upon the crocodile by a bird bearing its name, through removing a certain parasitic leech veritably from the innermost recesses of the saurian's mouth. In thus acting he, in addition to performing an invaluable service to the crocodile, obtains for himself a leisurely and luxurious living.

Herodotus writes that the bird and animal are on the most amicable terms, the former entering the latter's mouth and walking about with the greatest confidence. The gentlemen of the Smithsonian Institution, however, are disinclined to accept this belief, but think the crocodile bird stands at a safe distance, extracting the leeches by thrusting its head into the animal's mouth and again removing it before the crocodile can close its jaws.

The saurian during the performance lies lazily sunning itself on the bank, with jaws wide open, and seems to relish the relief which it obtains. It is not to be believed, however, that the croccodile's sense of obligation for the invaluable services rendered it would be sufficient to deter it from making a feast upon its benefactor should an opportunity present itself.

Marriage of "Mme. Louise."

American circles in London were stirred last week by the marriage of Mrs. Louise Beddy to the Earl of Shannon. Mrs. Beddy is best known in this country as a former partner in the Philadelphia house of the millinery firm of Louise & Co. She is the youngest sister of Mrs. Herbert J. Taylor, head of the firm in this city and Chicago, and the daughter of Mrs. E. A. Thompson, senior partner in Louise & Co. of London. "Mme. Louise," the milliner, is a name known world-wide. At her marriage Mrs. Beddy had £40,000 ($200,000) settled upon her. Richard Henry Boyle, sixth Earl of Shannon, was born in 1860. His home is at Castle Martyne, Cork. The Earl and his bride are now in Paris on their way to India, where they will pass the winter.

WITH TALES OF BURIED TREASURE.

Smooth French Swindlers Are Duping Parisian Tradesmen.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

It is a well established fact that many people who would not be swindled by any other confidence game will allow themselves to be beguiled of their savings by a tale of buried treasure. The latest example of this came to the attention of one of the criminal courts of Paris the other day. The accused swindlers were Pedro Baquet, olive of skin and black of hair, and Edouard Antonio, who was pale and redheaded.

Their modus operandi was beautiful in its simplicity and results. They would carefully select some Paris tradesman and send him from some town in Spain a cleverly worded letter about a mysterious box containing 860,000 francs buried for political reasons in the environs of Paris. The swindler, usually a prisoner of state in Spain, professed to know the tradesman slightly, and pretended that his daughter, then in a school in Spain, must be present at the discovery of the box. He would then invite the tradesman to pay the expenses to Paris of the daughter and a servant. The daughter would bring with her the plans and explanations necessary to recover the treasure. For his reward the tradesman would be promised a third of the treasure.

The tradesman in most cases would reply that he did not know the writer, which brought forth a second letter, saying that the "Spanish prisoner of state" lived for some time in the same street with him in Paris and was a regular customer. He would further explain that he had been commissioned to invest the money in munitions of war in France, and, hearing of his intended arrest, had hidden the treasure. The second letter would say: "Take the Bastille-Charenton tramway and get off a little before you reach Charenton. Follow the right-hand sidewalk and you will see six benches. It is between the fifth and sixth benches that the money is hidden. There are trees and stones by which I can indicate more exactly the spot. Twelve hundred francs is the sum which will be necessary to take my daughter from her pension."

If the 1,200 francs was sent the dupe would receive a third letter, demanding two or three thousand francs more under various pretexts, a favorite one being an additional bill of the directress of the boarding school, written on a finely litographed letter-head and signed "La Directrice Dolores de las Navas." The game would keep on until the victim's funds were exhausted.

The swindlers we caught because they had chosen Perpignan as the Post Office when Barcelona grew too warm for them. There were half a score of witnesses against the swindlers, who had lost all the way from 700 to 6,400 frances. One of them, a Mme. Bouglet, after having sent all her money, received a letter saying that the tale of the buried treasure was an invention, and that she had better say nothing if she did not wish to be laughed at. Others had spent hours waiting for trains which should bring them the orphaned Henrietta, who would wear a black dress and carry a white handkerchief.

The swindlers were fined 3,000 frances and sentenced to five years in prison, and the judgment was ordered printed in ten Parisian journals and twenty provincial journals, the judge adding that he hoped there would be fewer fools in consequence.

MARIONETTES DON'T PAY.

Punch and Judy of Paris Suffering From Hard Times.

The marionettes, the Punch and Judy shows of the Champs Elysees, or, as they are known in Parisian patois, the Theatres de Guignol, are resting under a cloud of hard times. Though these shows have been popular, widely so, among the Parisians, for at least half a century, they no longer seem to pay, and the municipal authorities of the city have just been obliged to proceed to a reletting of the sites these famous little theaters are now occupying.

These Theatres de Guignol have been features of Parisian life to a remarkable degree, and the pens of many distinguished men, Maurice Sand, Claretie, Hinot and Endell among them, have been enlisted in writing dramas for the marionettes.

There have been many variants of the same simple story of Punch and Judy, elaborate little live dramas, all the more interesting because they were played by puppets and had no true reality. Not a few notable composers have done some of their best work besides for the little theaters, and in the Gardens of the Tuilleries to-day it is quite possible to witness grand military spectacles in minature with full orchestral scores.

The fees and the royalties for these things, together with many other expenses, have made the cost of these marionette shows foot up to good-sized sums, and they are now too high to make the little performances pay. Therefore, these tiny theaters are one by one going out of business. A general review of the expense of production of the marionette dramas is well worth sketching. The staff of the showman, for example, expect to receive 8 or 10 francs a day ($1.60 to $2) and a musician about the same amount. The pupets need frequent repairs, and have to be provided with heads carved from walnut or pear wood in order that they may be strong enough to resist the hard knocks they get.

Each head costs from 10 to 12 francs ($2 to $2.40.) Mr. Punch's head is considerably more expensive, generally 15 francs, or $3. A marionette show that is complete has a puppet company of fifty. The various costumes for these cost quite a little, and expensive properties and scenery have to be provided. Outside of these costly fittings-out the management has to pay the rent of the theater, for the license, a percentage of the receipts for the relief of the poor and the author's and composer's fees.

A Hereditary Post-Office.

The office of postmaster of Vienna, the capital of the Austrian empire, was created by Empress Maria Theresa over a hundred years ago, and has since remained hereditary and salable—a queer institution in our time and day, although no queerer than the hereditary succession of monarchs. The postmaster of Vienna has to furnish all the vehicles necessary for the service, and the drivers thereof are in his personal employ. At present he employs 340 drivers, blacksmiths, etc., and 530 horses are under his whips.

IN A THORNY LAND OF WONDERS.

Desert Plant Freaks With Needles and Bayonets.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

A Government expedition has just returned from the exploration of a vegetable wonderland. It is a region totally unlike any other part of the United States—the home of those monstrosities of plant life called cacti. The country is known as the "Desert of the Chaparral," its extent being from the Nueces River of Texas to the north front of the eastern Sierra Madres of Mexico, and from the mouth of the Pecos on both sides of the Rio Grande nearly to the Gulf.

"The region is unique," said Robert T. Hill, a member of the expedition. "It is a wide, low-lying plain, through which meanders in a sinuous course the muddy Rio Grande. The country is covered with a dusty desert soil in which grows the remarkable vegetation known as 'chaparral.' This vegetation embraces many species of plants that are unknown elsewhere in the world, and each of them is armed with a kind of thorn appropriate for its protection. Here those vegetal freaks the cacti assume an astonishing variety of strange forms—every one of them bristling with defensive weapons that run all the way from needles up to the size of bayonets.

"The cactus, you know, is a new type of plant on the face of the earth. There is reason to believe that it did not exist anciently at all—anciently, that is to say, from the geological point of view. The tendency to a gradual drying up of the land surfaces of the globe having brought about desert conditions in places, certain plants have adopted modes of growth suitable for the storing of water. At the same time their leaves have become modified into thorns for their protection against animals. Though some of them look as if scarcely alive, they are found to be juicy enough when cut into, and many of them are useful to man.

"The chaparral in a general way may be described as a dense shrubby vegetation growing just about high enough to obstruct the view of a man on horseback. It might be said to be made up of a series of thorny layers, which combined render travel through it extremely arduous and even painful. Under foot, close to the ground, are innumerable cacti of the 'pincushion' and 'Turk's head' species. They bristle with keen and sharp thorns which easily penetrate the uppers of one's shoes. If you are thirsty, however, you have only to batter in the crown of one of the Turk's heads, and inside of it you will find a delicious draught of water, cool and fresh.

"Just above the pincushion, and high enough to stick into the calves of the legs, come the needle-like points of the 'Spanish dagger,' or 'iztle.' This, too, has its usefulness, being the great fiber-producing plant of Mexico. It is a small species of aloe, its thick blade-like leaves terminating in curved needles.

"Higher again, so as to reach any point between the knee and shoulder of the traveller, is the famous 'nopal.' This huge variety of prickly pear is the national plant of Mexico, figuring in the coat-of-arms of that country. The fruit of this plant is pear shaped and nearly as big as a Bartlett pear, but woe to the weary wayfarer who, on a hot summer day, yields to temptation and eats this inviting fruit. He will quickly find himself in a high fever which, though not lasting, is unpleasant.

"Higher yet and above the shoulder reaches the 'Spanish bayonet,' a kind of yucca. Standing in a flower-pot in a garden this plant is a handsome and innocent ornament, but in the chaparral its dagger-like points stab through the clothing into the flesh.

"Above, forming a dense mat over the head of the traveler, are thorny shrubs of many species, chiefly the mesquite and its allies, such as the 'huisbache' and 'guaxillo,' and the 'cat's claw.' Beneath the beautiful and finely cut leaves of these shrubs are innumerable thorns. The 'guaxillo' is a sensitive plant. If you touch one of its leaves gently it will shrink and shrivel up for the moment. If you attempt to handle the plant roughly, however, the sharp, curved claws concealed beneath the leaves will make you sorry. The 'guaxillo' bears a huge bean, which when dry makes a rattling like that of a rattlesnake.

"The native Indians from these strange plants obtain soap, hair tonic, toothbrushes, hairbrushes and even medicines. Along the lower Rio Grande the mesquite beans are made into bread. Horses are exceedingly fond of these beans, and for them will abandon the choicest oats at any time. The mesquite leaves are masticated as an antidote for fever. It is said that a traveler can live in that country without water for a considerable time by chewing the pulp of the thick leaves of the 'nopal.' The latter is utilized as food for cattle, and a baby food made from the juicy pulp has recently been placed on the market.

BISMARCK A MEMBER.

He Accepts Election Into the New York German Veterans' Association.

Prince Bismarck is a member of a New York organization of German veterans of the Franco-German war.

Immediately after its foundation, early this year, the German Veterans' Association of New York elected the Prince an honorary member. He sent a letter of acknowledgment, signed by himself, which read as follows:

FRIEDRICHSRUH, April 20, 1895.

"I consider it an especial honor to become a member of the German Veterans' Association, 1870-1871.

"BISMARCK."

A handsomely designed certificate of membership was then sent to the Prince. The text of the certificate is as follows: "Ehren Diplom der Deutschen Vetranen Bundes, 1870-1871, New York, U. S. A. Feur Ehrenkamerad seine Durchlaucht den Fuersten Otto Von Bismarck, Herzog von Lauenburg, New York, den 19 Maerz, 1895. Der Vorstand, William Hennigs, Major Alex. Ernst, Adjutant."

The Prince sent another cordial letter, thanking the association for the certificate.

Severe Punishment.

L'Independence Belge says that a young Hungarian military doctor named Bela Skarvan has been condemned by court martial to three months' solitary confinement, to the confiscation of his property and the loss of his doctor's diploma, and to degradation to the rank of a private because in a letter to the military authorities he ventured to express his aversion to military service.

SOME ODD FACTS ABOUT OYSTERS.

They Live Surrounded by Many Greedy Enemies.

Witten for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

September, with its cool mornings and chilly evenings, brings the toothsome oyster back into favor again. The big dealers all feel the sudden increased demand from retailers all over the country, for comparatively few oysters are sold during the summer months. None of the best restaurants served them from May until September, and no well informed man will ask for them during that season. That is the spawning time, and on this account the bivalves are in poor condition, and if eaten are apt to cause serious sickness.

To the student the oyster is known as the bivalve mollusk. In eating raw oysters nearly everyone has noticed that one of the shells is flat and the other deeply concave, and doubtless he has made use of the latter as a natural saucer from which to drink the juice. These shells are the only protection the oyster has against a host of enemies. They are formed by annual layers, ranged one upon another and hung together by a tough, rubbery ligament or hinge.

The helpless oyster lies imbedded in the sand or fastened to some rock with the deep shell downward and the other uplifted, so as to catch whatever food the tides may sweep to its ever hungry maw. It is a scavenger pure and simple, and no dead thing is too putrid to fascinate and tempt its generous appetite. This is what makes the sewage-fed oysters grown near the drains of our great cities such an unhealthful article of food. It is beyond doubt that hundreds of germs of disease have been carried by oysters and other native fish straight to the stomachs of the victims.

Unlike the clam and some other shell fish, the oyster never moves from his home once he is drifted there and lodged by the tide. He cannot seek his food; he must wait for it, and he cannot avoid his enemies, but can only hope to escape notice or that his heavy shell will protect him. Scarcely any other unoffending creature has so many foes, leaving out of the question the great swimming fishes that feed on oysters and clams.

There are doubtless a score of creeping and crawling things which destroy the oysters. Three of these are very well known and cause annually vast losses to the oyster planters by their inroads on the beds. First in the order of destructiveness comes the star-fish. He is a born pirate, and his family increases so fast that the dredgers cannot exterminate them, though they drag up and sling ashore to die thousands each day. The starfish sucks out the oyster, and it takes him very few minutes to do it, after he has caught him with his capacious confiding mouth wide open.

The winkles operate differently. With their big horny feet they grasp the whole bivalve, shell and all, and then by a powerful contraction of the muscles crush the shell as if it were paper. Then they eat Mr. Oyster at their leisure.

The most patient and smallest of the oyster-killers is the drill. This minute creature lives in a pointed shell similar to that of the winkle, but less angular. It does not grow to a length of more than two inches at most, but makes up in persistence what it lacks in size and strength. Crawling along the sea bottom, it comes upon a fat oyster, which, immediately becoming aware of its enemy, suddenly closes its hospitable shell. This does not dishearten the small visitor. He had no hopes of making so easy an entrance. He would be as disconcerted to find an oyster with its mouth open as an expert cracksman would be to have the front door opened by the servant when he was planning to force the cellar windows.

Mr. Drill calmly fastens on the upper shell of the oyster and begins to bore. Down below the frightened occupant of the shell hears the fatal grinding and often adds a new layer of inside shell to baffle the borer. But nothing will stop the drill. Day by day he will deepen the tiny hole until at last he breaks through and drains the life fluid of the agonized oyster. A smooth round hole, no bigger than the head of a pin, is all that is left to tell the story, and many a half of a scallop, clam or oyster shell you find upon the shore is marked with this tell-tale perforation.

Oysters are hermaphroditic, and each individual produces its eggs within its own shells, and in the summer months these, a million or more, are discharged and float off on the tide. Hundreds of fish greedily devour the spat or spawn, and scientists assure us that only one egg out of each million escapes destruction and ripens into a full-sized oyster. This is wholly an accident, too, that the one is sound. It catches on some rock or shell or timber, and, fastening there, begins its real life.

Thus it will be seen there is an enormous waste in the natural scheme of reproduction. It is by counteracting this waste that the bulk of the money has been made in the oyster business. When oystermen speak of artificial culture they only mean the providing of some suitable resting place whereon the floating spat may lodge and grow. This is accomplished in the Carolinas, where this is rapidly becoming the chief industry on account of the facilities offered by its shoal sounds and bays, by sinking bundles of brush all along the beds.

The drifting seed oysters catch on the twigs, fasten and grow. Gradually the wood rots and their weight carries them to the bottom, where they soon form a compact bed. A very slight capital is required to set and watch the seed-catchers, and the State furnishes the beds at a nominal cost to any one who will keep them under active cultivation. Stones of not too great size make good spat-catchers, and are often used where they are more easily obtained than brush.

In Connecticut, where the oyster business has been an active one since Colony days, when the first fishermen's huts were built on the Fairhaven shore, the dried shells from which the oyters have been eaten are used entirely to plant the beds. The surface of these half shells being rough offers a better resting place than either stones or wood, and being so light they are easier to dredge when the oysters are grown.

Stealing Steel Rails.

Steel rails have become such desirable property that thieves are endeavoring to purloin them. Recently a bold attempt was made to steal eight car loads from the Union Pacific Railroad Co.'s yards at Grand Island, Neb. Arrangements had been made to ship them East by the Burlington road, and a force of men had begun to load them when the attempted theft was discovered. The culprits were arrested.

DOGS TAKE THE PLACE OF SOLDIERS.

Carry Dispatches and Ammunition and Help the Wounded.

Witten for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

When Shakspeare wrote about "letting loose the dogs of war" he probably had in mind one of the breeds that amiable suburban residents keep in their stables and allow to roam about their grounds at night, ostensibly to terrify the passing tramp and the burglar, but really for the purpose, it would seem, of scaring to death the peaceably inclined evening caller. A regiment of these animals, properly trained to hide behind shrubbery and run out at the enemy's forces when encouraged by the order "sic 'em!" or "ste' boy!" from the commanding officer, could safely be warranted to turn victory into a regular Bull Run and to return, like Artemus Ward's little bulldog, with "a choice collection of seats of trowsis" in their teeth.

Modern military science is not above taking a hint from classic times, though it usually tries to go them one better; so here is the war dog, as large as life, coming to the front in European armies, especially the German, where his performances form no small part of the regular military maneuvers. This is an age, however, where physical force is largely replaced by brain work or its ingenious results; instead of fighting in hand-to-hand contest with sword or pike, the modern soldier merely presses a button and the electric motor on his up-to-date Gatling does the rest, pumping leaden hail into his opponents at the rate of several hundred shots a minute.

So the savage and fierce war dog of the classic age, whose descendant, as we have seen, has been adopted by the baronial suburban proprietor, appropriately gives place to another type—that of the traveling show. Our war dog is a dog who uses his brains instead of his teeth, and is trained to lie low and keep quiet, instead of filling the battlefield with savage growls.

In general the dogs are trained to do two things; first, to act as carriers, either of communications or of ammunitions and second, to search out the wounded on the field, acting in conjunction with the ambulance corps. This latter duty requires, of course, much greater intelligence than the former, though no dog who does not possess a good mind can be taught any military duty at all, requiring, as it does, that the dog should learn to move quietly as well as swiftly from one point to another, not attracting the enemy's attention in any way.

As carriers the dogs are useful, both in carrying dispatches and hence keeping communication open between neighboring bodies of troops, in distributing ammunition and in other similar ways. The German military authorities have established special dog schools, where the animals are trained, and such progress has been made that the dogs will doubtless play a very important part in the coming European conflict, if it ever comes.

This fact is shown by the results of an exhibition of the powers of German war dogs given in connection with the recent international dog show at Dresden. This exhibition included a sham military reconnoissance, in which dogs played a prominent part. A company of infantry was supposed to be covering come transports of horses against an enemy, and a detachment of trained dogs, in charge of some non-commissioned officers, was sent out to watch for the enemy's approach. During their advance of about a mile and a quarter, in the discharge of this duty, they kept up continual communication with the main body of troops by means of the dogs, thus keeping them fully informed regarding the enemy's movements, so that the transport of horses could be stopped in time, before the threatened attack.

The dispatch in a case of this kind is enclosed in a small metal box or canister fastened to a specially constructed collar. When used as ammunition carriers the dogs are fitted with a kind of saddle holding about 300 cartridges. In the exhibition already referred to it was shown that they could be thus of great use in distributing cartridges to the firing line, being trained to run along the line, stopping in front of each soldier while he takes as many of the cartridges as he needs. When the ammunition in the saddle has been all taken the dog is trained to run back to get a fresh supply, after which he goes on with the distribution as before.

But it is in the search for and relief of the wounded that use is found for the very highest type of dog intellect. The animals have been successfully trained, not only to find wounded men on the field, but to indicate their whereabouts to the ambulance men, either by standing on the wounded soldier and barking for help, or by running to find the ambulance attendant and leading him to the spot, or by carrying the man's forage cap or a bit of his uniform to the ambulance men, thus attracting their attention.

FOR CATS AND DOGS.

Horses Slaughtered in London to Feed Household Pets.

One of the strangest and most profitable trades of London is the wholesale and retail business of horsemeat for cat and dog food. In barrows, pony traps and hand carts the hawkers of horseflesh cry their wares throughout the city and find a ready and constant sale for them. There is hardly a householder that fails to buy of the "cat's meat man."

Actually 26,000 horses, played out, maimed and aged, are killed and cut up in the English metropolis every year for this purpose. All day long and all night long the slaying of these beasts goes on, and the three or four establishments that cater to the trade continually have their hands full. Each horse means, on an average, 275 pounds of meat, and as 26,000 horses a year mean 500 horses a week, it follows that the cats and dogs of London, whose masters and mistresses patronize the "horse food" man manage to dispose of over ten tons a day. The hawkers sell this meat in half-pennyworths, a pound cutting up into six of these portions, each being properly skewered. An interesting fact in relation to the skewers is that half a ton of them are used each day, or 182½ tons of dead wood a year. The ten tons a day of dead horse are cut up into 134,400 meals. The magnitude of the trade can be seen from the fact that it keeps constantly employed thirty wholesale salesmen.

Meissonier's Admiration of Corneille.

Meissonier was devoted to Corneille. He said: "Corneille sketches character as I paint; with the most scrupulous regard to detail."

ALL ARE CRAZED BY ONE IDEA.

Perpetual Motion Cranks at the Patent Office.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

A paragraph appeared a few days ago in the papers aserting that a certain gentleman over in Maryland had brought to the Patent Office a model for a machine in which the principle of perpetual motion was found. Inquiry developed the fact that it is an impossibility to get from Uncle Sam any such an invention, and deals with these inventors of the impossible as cranks.

In order to patent a thing a working model must be shown at the Patent Office, and in this case such a model is out of the question.

Up to date no woman inventors have tackled the perpetual motion idea. But there are hundreds of men who have, and about once a month some wild-eyed crank will come to the office and declare impressively that he has at last discovered the most wonderful of nature's secrets. The examiner politely listens, and when the man has finished telling how perfectly the thing will run, the examiner says that a working model must be shown.

In a few days the man will come back with a mysterious bundle done up in paper and with his face aglow with excitement, and show his machine. Of course, the old thing will not work. Not a bit discouraged, the man will go out saying that he knows what the trouble is and will bring the machine back in a few days all right, but he never comes back.

"The idea of requiring a working model saves us a great deal of nonsense," remarked a Patent Office official. "Formerly these men could come simply with the specifications of their machines and have them patented, but it is now impossible, for there never was and never will be a working model of such a machine.

"This idea is as old as the world, and men for centuries have been at work on it—and will for centuries to come. But it is contrary to the laws of nature, to the inertia of matter and the attraction of gravitation. The friction of the parts make such a machine an impossibility.

"Were such a thing ever found—if it were possible to make a machine which was its own motive power, it would revolutionize the whole world. There would be no further need of steam or of electricity, cars would run their own weight, mills would turn of themselves, boats would require no sails, oars or engines, and the economy in the labor of the world would simply transform the face of the earth—but it will never be done. Perpetual motion is an impossibility, yet it is to-day the dream of many hundreds who spend day and night in fruitless labor, searching for the philosopher's stone, which is a mirage."

Before this rule requiring a model was made, however, a few drawings were filed with the office. One drawing which was patented years ago was by G. H. Furman. It had an inner and an outer wheel. The edges of the cogs in the inner wheel were filled with shot, and as they descended they were supposed to fall on the outer wheel with such force as to send it around till the shot caught in its curves fell again into the inner wheel. But it failed to work.

Another idea was of a large wheel with revolving arms hinged at the center. It was claimed that they would drop into their full length when descending on the right side and that they would fold back when ascending and thus throw the weight toward the center.

One queer applicant for a patent had a wheel whose spokes were hollow and filled with a few drops of quicksilver. When the wheel was once started the silver would fall to the end of the spoke and force it to descend, and when the same spoke was forced to rise on the other side by the turning of the top it was thought the silver would run down to the axle and thus relieve the end of the spokes of all weight, enabling them to turn easily upward by the force of the descent on the other side of the silver at the end of the spoke.

One man tried to patent the idea of a tank of water, a wheel and a pump. The water from the tank would fall onto the wheel, then run into the pump, which the working of the wheel would run so that the water would be pumped back into the tank. In other words, the tank would supply water to the wheel, whose running would enable the pump to bring the water back to the tank. A good idea—if it would only work.

Another genius thought of rolling a ball down a magnet. He supposed that the attraction would bring it back again up the other side of the magnet to roll down again, but the ball ran to the bottom and stayed there for good.

One of the most wonderful ideas which has ever been presented by any perpetual motion crank is that which the man said came to him in a dream. His idea was this: He had formed a machine which might be called amphibious, for it was designed to work equally well on land or water. The thing was to be something like a street car, and would run on wheels when on land, but if the passenger wished to take a sail it could easily be put into the lake and it would paddle itself about easily. The idea, so the man said, was given to him by angels in a dream. The poor man lived in poverty, and his wife and children actually suffered for the necessities of life while he spent his money on his crazy idea.

New Liquid Fuel.

A new fuel for steamboats has recently been tested, first in the merchant marine and later on the Italian and French navies, with great success. The German navy department has just ordered experiments with this fuel, which is called masut. It is, properly speaking, a derivative of coal tar, which in turn is manufactured from soft or bituminous coal. This liquid fuel is carried in tanks and is fed into the fire boxes through pipes at the end of which a strong current of air atomizes the fuel and blows it into every corner of the firebox. A strong flame passes up through the tubes and walls of the boiler, burns almost smokeless, and develops a considerably higher temperature than coal, generating thereby a larger amount of steam. It is claimed for this fuel that it will increase the steam capacity about 30 per cent. The first experiments on the schoolship Carola were so successful that the navy department has ordered the battleship Weissenburg and the armor-clad Seigfried to be supplied with masut fire-boxes, and the result of the experiment is looked forward to with great interest.

Deep Water at Gibraltar.

The waters in the straits of Gibraltar is 150 fathoms deep.

UNDERGROUND MAIL SERVICE.

Pneumatic Tube System in London and Philadelphia.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Postal authorities, both in this country and in England, have their eye on the pneumatic tube as a time-saver in the delivery of mail in big cities. Philadelphia has had the pneumatic tube system in operation for several years, and London uses it extensively and with great success.

It is strange that in this progressive age the tube system has not been widely introduced for the use of the postal service.

The pneumatic system is capable of enormous expansion. Paris, London, Berlin and other Continental cities have, as in this country, used compressed air as the motive power in factories, for the ventilation of large buildings, for operating elevators and clocks in public and private structures, for pumping water, for the generation of electricity, for refrigeration and cleaning and other purposes.

When, Mr. Preece, the Superintendent of the London Post Office, visited this country he was loud in his praise of the system of pneumatic tubes in use at the Philadelphia Post Office. Mr. Preece, who is probably the best posted man in postal matters in the world, declared that it is only a question of time when the Post Office service would force the various telegraph companies to adopt pneumatic tubes for the transmission of telegrams in order to compete with the ever-increasing postal facilities.

In cases where pneumatic tubes are used in the large stores the diameter of the tubes, which are of brass, is seldom more than two inches, the air being exhausted or forced by some form of positive blower. The pressure for vacuum required is seldom more than a few ounces, for the tubes are short and the carriers containing the cash are very light, and the mechanism necessary to operate such a system is of the simplest kind.

This system has been extended and perfected, and in a short time Philadelphia will have a network of pneumatic tubes which will threaten to seriously affect the incomes of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Cos. and the American District Messenger Service. In New York City the Western Union Telegraph Co. transmits telegraph messages between the office at Madison Square and the main office downtown by the means of pneumatic tubes laid under the street. Two tubes are used, one in each direction, pressure being used in one tube and a partial vacuum in the other, so that the boilers and air pumps are all located at the main office.

The pneumatic tubes of the Government Postal Service in London, Paris and Berlin have been in use for the past 25 years, although in a limited way. In Philadelphia, where pneumatic tubes have been in use for the past three years for the transmission of mail matter from sub-stations to the general post office, they have given general satisfaction. There are no less than 400 applications on file at the Patent Office at Washington for patents for pneumatic tubes.

In 1892 the United States Government contracted with a pneumatic transit company for the laying of two tubes from the general post office, corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, connecting with the sub-post office, on Chestnut street above Third, which is over half a mile away. Wrought iron and brass tubes were tried, but gave no successful result. Only one resource remained, and that was to take cast iron pipes and bore them out. Twelve special machines were constructed and the process of boring commenced; less than three months later the tubes were ready to be laid, but not before almost every iron firm in the country had been requested to perform the work. The absolute necessity of an even bore was a problem that proved too much for the manufacturers.

On February 17, 1893, Postmaster-General Wanamaker sent through the tubes the first carrier containing a Bible wrapped in the American flag. Since that time the tubes have been in continual use for transmitting mail.

The success of this venture warranted the company perfecting a system which for magnitude and practical benefits will have no equal anywhere. At present the distance covered is 2,928 feet, and as there are two tubes, one leading tube and one returning, the total length of the tube is 5,856 feet. The tubes are 6 1-8 inches in diameter.

The pipes are laid about four feet under the surface of the street, but in order to escape the network of pipes and conduits encountered at street crossings it was necessary in places to reach a depth of thirteen feet, and the pipes follow grades as high as six feet in a hundred. In the basement of the main post-office is located the duplex air compressor with steam cylinders bored ten inches in diameter and air cylinders of eighteen inches bore.

A continuous current of air flows down one tube and returns through the other, thus making practically one long tube in the form of a loop, with both ends at the main post-office, and means of exit and entrance at the sub-post-office without the escape of air.

The carriers are made of steel, with fibrous rings to bear against the interior of the tube. A hinged lid closes and locks the carrier before insertion in the tube, and once in the tube the carrier cannot become unlocked. The carrier is about 18 inches and 5¼ inches in diameter, and holds from 100 to 200 ordinary letters; 10 of them can be dispatched in a minute, making a delivery of 1,500 letters per minute or 90,000 per hour, each way, a grand total of 180,000 letters per hour. This is a capacity far beyond the requirements of the postal service and shows the enormous extent to which the system of pneumatic tubes can be applied. The plant for carrying the mail from one post-office to the other was put down free of cost to the United States Government. So successful was the system that at the expiration of the time the Government made arrangements for its continuance.

AMERICAN BAMBOOS.

An Illinois Man Thinks They Will Grow in the Islands of the Mississippi.

A man in Illinois has applied to the Department of Agriculture for seeds of bamboos. He wants to grow them on islands in the Mississippi River, believing that the culture will be profitable for the wood and other uses. Bamboos, however, are usually propagated from cuttings of the roots; they rarely fruit. There are at least ten Asiatic species of bamboo which might be expected to thrive in the milder latitudes of this country. Two of these have been found hardy in New England. A number of successful bamboo plantations have already been established in Southern California. Bamboos are utilized for making water-pipes, ship rigging, carts, boxes, mats, cordage and paper. Furniture manufactured from the stems is much in fashion at present. An Indian species sometimes attains a height of forty feet in as many days.

Interesting Point in Insurance.

An interesting case is now pending in the New York Court of Appeals, based on a suit to recover on an accident insurance policy. The plaintiff was a railway shop worker, who lost in 1890 the four fingers, part of the thumb and a portion of the palm of the right hand. The policy was for $2,000 and provided that in case of "loss by severance of one entire hand or foot" the insured should be entitled to receive one-third the principal sum, or $666.66. The insurance company contests payment on the plea that the plaintiff has not lost "one entire hand," although it is difficult to understand just what value can be placed upon the hand in its present curtailed condition. If the defendant wins the case justice should call for an amendment to the law which makes such a decision possible.

To Renovate Black Velvet.

To renovate shabby black velvet, add two tablespoonfuls of ammonia to half a pint of hot water, and apply to the velvet with a stiff brush, rubbing it into the pile so as to take out all stains and creases. Then hold the velvet over a hot iron until the steam raises the pile, and it is perfectly dry.

CARTOONS WHICH AROUSED THE HATRED OF CHINESE AGAINST CHRISTIANS.

MAN HIMSELF IS NOT A BEAUTY.

So Say Women Who Resent "Schopenhauer's" Attack.

NOW HERE'S TIT FOR TAT.

One Says Man's a Misfit All Around and Another Dubs Him "Flat Chested and Insignificant."

The daring man who signed himself "Schopenhauer" and wrote a letter denying the physical beauty of women has brought the wrath of all womanhood down on his devoted head. Here are some additional letters received by the Sunday Post-Dispatch in answer to that of "Schopenhauer's," which was published in these columns recently. They are from women who naturally resent "Schopenhauer's" characterization of their sex as a "narrow-shouldered, knock-kneed and bow-legged" race:

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

I believe that every man and woman also has a right to his or her own opinion and that every honest opinion should be treated with respect, however widely it may differ from my own. Consequently, I am prepared to treat the views of the correspondent in the Sunday Post-Dispatch who signed himself "Schopenhauer" with respectful consideration. Contrary to the belief of Mr. "Schopenhauer" in woman's inability to give thoughtful attention to his ideas. I have read that letter over nine times, and I am ready now to talk things over and to occasionally agree with him. First, I admit there are women who talk first, reflect last, and some never reflect, but are there not just such men?

Second—Is not woman undersized? Compared with the elephant she is, and if size is a mark of superiority so is man undersized when compared with the horse or the elephant, and what if woman is undersized? Does it affect her usefulness? Consider the bee, when compared with the katydid. Can't Mr. "Schopenhauer" see beauty in a hill, because he has seen a mountain? He reminds me of a man who once refused to look at a lovely little lake, because he had seen the ocean.

Everything from the philosopher standpoint goes by comparisons. Now, I happen to number among my friends several very tall and finely formed women, and I have the misfortune to know a number of small, dried up and insignificant specimens of mankind. Some women have narrow shoulders, others do not. Narrow shoulders are not confined to one sex. Narrow-shouldered and flat-chested men are to be met on every street. Anybody can testify to that regardless of statistics, which are not furnished.

I do not admire broad hips any more than does the man who dare not sign his own name, and all wonem do not have broad hips even though the scheme of the universe deems it necessary.

We are taught in law that comparisons are valueless without statistics. There are no statistics furnished to prove that women are "short-legged to a laughable degree," and for "crooked legs and knock-knees" I will only ask if your correspondent has been so busy criticising women that he has had no time to observe the men?" "An artist may confirm the above statement," but all artists, or even a majority of artists will not.

I number among my friends and acquaintances many doctors, from deans of medical universities down to first year students. As yet I have to meet the first one who has ever seen anything in the dissecting room that was not "hideous," be it man or woman.

Theatrical managers complain of the difficulty of getting women for the ballet with finely turned ankles, but their final success of selecting the "best of the poorest" is usually well patronized. Women certainly look ugly in bloomers, because they are the ugliest-looking garments ever invented, but that is the fault of the garment not the woman, and pray what would men look like in the same costume?

Is it possible that while pursuing the study of women, Mr. "Schopenhauer" has again forgotten the existence of man? Do not men have corns and bunions, cramped feet and crooked and twisted toes? Indeed they do, and is it not due to vanity? Facts will prove that neither sex is exempt from the above, yet I am positive that many women can and will deny having deformed feet, crooked and twisted toes. Unfortunately many women continue to pierce their ears. But they have given up the practice of wearing rings in the nose, and they will soon give up ear-rings for they are evolving rapidly and their future progress will advance more swiftly than in the past.

As to man being "more beautiful than woman" that is a question which no one man or woman can decide. If the writer of that letter was the philosopher he would like to make the public believe, he would know that beauty, like happiness, is in a comparative state. It is doubtful if a really beautiful man has yet been born, but there are some less ugly than others, just as some women are better looking than others. Now, take the best types of each race, both may possess good points, in fact, be considered beautiful from an artistic point of view, or take the ordinary type of each race and I defy anyone to decide to the satisfaction of a world, which is ugliest. Now, again, take the highest type of manhood, and compare with the common type of womanhood and we would all agree that man was the most beautiful, yet again comparing the best type of womanhood with the common type of manhood the decision would be that woman was the most beautiful.

Personally, I have had no very extended experience with life insurance companies as a medium of proving women's inferiority. I am not an Amazon, but within the last six months I have been approached by the representatives of three different companies, who wished to insure my life on the same terms they insure men.

As for the charge of vanity, what men call vanity in women they call self-respect when applied to themselves. If any man lives who thinks man's nature is free from vanity, just let him consult the barber and take a look at the curling irons, powder boxes, cosmetics and various lotions; let him consult the shoemaker, the tailor, the haberdasher, and if that fails to convince, ask the sisters, mothers, cousins and aunts. They can tell something of man's weaknesses when it comes to the question of vanity. Is it not vanity which leads man to place stiff linen collars like iron bands around his neck and wear razor toed shoes and powder his face after shaving? If not vanity, what is it?

In the field of science, art and literature, men have accomplished greater things than women. Still that does not prove that her intellect is less than man's, because her opportunities have been limited.

In spite of that oft-repeated assertion made by men that woman's brain weighs less than man's, I ask you to consider the difference between the brain weight of the ant and the elephant, yet is the elephant—intelligently as it is—proportionally of greater intelligence than the ant? It is not. Statistics prove it. But it is yet to be proved, if a big elephant is more intelligent than a little one, or the male of greater intelligence than the female, among bees we know the intelligence is confined to the female.

Less than a month ago an eminent professor, student and philosopher, connected with one of the great universities now thrown open to women, said to me that he had the highest opinion of women students, and that many of the men students found it difficult to keep pace with them. One thing, however, stands in the way of women's advancement. She has been taught to believe that man is greater than he is, because he says so much about it. Consequently she fears to undertake any great work. She lacks confidence in her own powers. The chief reason that man so hates to have woman invade his realm is because she will find out how little he really is. I heard a noted attorney say a short time ago that he objected to the "new woman" because she didn't worship man as the "old woman" did. As to woman becoming "unpleasantly" fat, does not that beautiful creature man often becomes unpleasantly fat? He does. But reliable statistics are not furnished to prove that there are more fat women than there are fat men. The crime of becoming "unpleasantly" fat belongs to both sex. Now, in conclusion, I will do what Mr. "Schopenhauer" did not dare do, sign my own name.

JOSEPHINE L. TABOUR.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 12, 1895.

I have been a constant reader of the Post-Dispatch for three years, and while I have read many amusing articles, I think "Schopenhauer" has taken the palm. In reply to his letter I would like to ask him a few questions.

If women are unshapely, why is it that these Apollos are always found in the front rows at the theaters? Just to get a glimpse of these crooked-legged, pigeon-toed, box-ankled, narrow-shouldered, long-waisted, broad-hipped, under-sized lower form of animal?

We will not dispute the fact that we are a form of an animal as the Bible tells us are made of a rib taken from the "brute" man. That accounts for all our short comings.

Men can't help but admit women's superiority if they have ever read history and remember the influence women held over kings. How many nations does history give an account of where man's beauty has led queens to lay down their crown and sacrifice their country's freedom?

What a piece of work is man? It is a misfit all around. Man is but a wart on the nose of nature, a bunion on the toe of time, a freckle on the face of the universe and he is never happy unless he has one or more of these "mis-shapen animals" called "woman" near him.

You need not recommend any student to study women while bathing, for one-third of the men have lost heart and fortune at that very study at the seashore. Now I have just found why we have so many male freaks. It is the beautiful, shapely men that have flown to the mountains away from the hideous bathers.

One thing you have aroused in my heart is sympathy for all mankind; to think they are compelled to associate the rest of their lives with this "mis-shapen animal, woman," of which I am one, and very proud to be so.

C. V.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 12, 1895.

TWO FICHU EFFECTS

QUESTIONS OF ETIQUETTE.

Is it an act of disrespect for a gentleman to kiss you when you are a mere acquaintance? MARGERY AND MAE.

It is a decided "act of disrespect." A far greater lack of self-respect, however, is shown by the girl who permits it.

* * *

Will you kindly decide the following dispute? My friend, during a discussion, insists that there is no such name as "Frances;" that the proper way to address a lady by that name is "Francis."

MAUDE K.

Your friend is wrong. "Frances" is a regular woman's name. "Francis" is the masculine form of "Frances."

* * *

Will you please inform me if the bride's veil is worn over the face or not? T. E. L.

The veil may be worn over the face or not, as the wearer prefers.

* * *

Kindly inform me if it is proper to eat with gloves on at wedding, being that I'll wear an evening dress with short sleeves.

K. R.

Long gloves such as are worn with evening dress, are so arranged that they can be slipped off at the wrist, thus leaving the hands free.

* * *

Is it improper when out walking with a gentleman in the evening for him to put his arm around me and kiss me good-night? I am 17 years old. IGNORANT.

It is most decidedly "improper." You should under no circumstances allow a man such privileges unless you are engaged to be married to him.

* * *

Is it proper or not to sip coffee or tea with a spoon? EMMA.

Whenever you can do so, drink tea or coffee without the aid of a spoon.

* * *

1\. Kindly tell me which side is it proper to walk when walking with one or two ladies at a fair? 2. Which side is it proper to sit when at dinner with one or two ladies?

W. C., Rutherford.

1\. At their right. 2. When you take one lady into dinner sit at her left. When there are two you must sit between them.

* * *

What are the duties required of an usher at either a church or house wedding?

VENUS.

At a church wedding ushers are expected to seat the guests. When the marriage takes place in a private residence the ushers' duty is to bring up the guests after the ceremony to congratulate the bride and bridegroom.

* * *

Is it proper for a young man to go to a party without his lady friend, although they are not engaged? JEALOUS.

Yes.

* * *

Kindly inform me if a lady must wait until the gentleman asks her to take his arm before taking it, she being acquainted with him a long time? C. C.

If he is an old acquaintance she need not wait for him to offer his arm.

* * *

Is it nice, or rather proper, for a young man to hum a song or whistle a tune at the table while waiting to be served between courses at dinner where some people are strangers A LADY TYPEWRITER.

It is a decidedly ungentlemanly act, of which no man with the slightest claims to good breeding would be guilty.

I go with a young lady, and when we go out walking she brings another young lady with her. This young lady's gentleman friend is a chum of mine, but he is employed out of town and comes to the city about once a month. Do you think it is right for me to fool or to crack jokes with this young lady in the absence of my chum and in the presence of my lady friend?

R. G.

There is no known law, human or divine, that forbids a man to "crack jokes with a friend's fiance, whether in the presence of a third person or tete-a-tete.

Apple Catsup.

Peel and quarter a dozen tart apples, stew them until soft in as little water as possible, then pass them through a sieve. To a quart of the sifted apple add a teacupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of pepper, one of cloves, one of mustard, two of cinnamon and two medium-sized onions, chopped very fine. Stir all together, adding a tablespoonful of salt and a pint of vinegar. Place over the fire and boil one hour and bottle while hot. Seal very tight. It should be about as thick as tomato catsup, so that it will just run from the bottle.

ST. LOUIS WOMEN

Miss Sa'Lees Kennard and Miss Florence West of this city are said to be two of the best tennis players at Magnolia Beach, where they have been spending the summer.

Miss Thelka Bernays, well known in literature circles, and prominent in the Wednesday clubs, is reckoned one of the brightest women in the city. She is now spending some time with relatives in Germany.

Mrs. J. A. Hanna is an exquisite artist in oil and water colors on canvas, glass, china, silk felt, bolting cloth and even cotton batting, out of which she fashions beautiful scraps of great durability, as they can be cleaned with gasoline.

One of the most graceful and accomplished writers in St. Louis is Miss Annie Hinrich, the daughter of Dr. G. Hinrich, of 3182 Lafayette avenue. She contributes regularly to various magazines and papers, and illustrates her own articles.

Miss Mary Pearson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Pearson and niece of Lester Crawford is an extraordinarily fine pianiste for a child of 12 years of age. She played for Melba, the celebrated operatic star, who predicted a brilliant future for her.

Mrs. J. W. North's specialty is the growth of flowers, with which she enjoys herself at her beautiful country home at Kimmswick Station. She has the most exquisite artistic taste in fashioning her floral beauties together and arranging them in novel designs.

Miss Mamie McCullough, the superintendent of kindergartens, has returned from her trip to Colorado Springs, where she went to attend summer school. Miss McCullough is one of the bright women of St. Louis, and she received much attention during her Western trip.

Mrs. Joseph Carr, formerly the belle and beauty, Lily Morrison, is an artiste on various instruments, the piano, mandolin, banjo and banjorine, which accomplishments her friends have missed since her bereavement in the death by drowning of her lovely little son, Don Morrison Carr.

Mrs. Frank P. Blair, widow of Gen. Blair, has her principal interest centered in the Decorative Art Society, whose exchange is situated on Olive street, near Compton avenue, and which was organized to assist women, reduced or otherwise, who have no other means of resource save their accomplishments.

Mrs. Seward Finney, formerly Lulu Corby, grand-daughter of Joseph Roubidoux, the founder of St. Joseph, Mo., has great musical talent, excelling as a pianist, especially as accompanist, which gift she has put to practical use since the regretted death of her young husband, the late Dr. Seward Finney.

Mrs. John Matthews takes special interest in the Girls Friendly Society, which has for its object the elevation of the respectable working girl by the intermingling with women of social position and culture in true Christian spirit. The meetings are held in Christ Church Cathedral parlors during the winter on Thursday evenings.

Another young St. Louis woman inventor is Mrs. D. A. Wilkinson, whose specialty is a mosquito bar frame for house and camping use, and which can be folded into a small compass, without removal, forming an ornamental drapery. She has called it "The U Fly." Mrs. Wilkinson has one on exhibition at the St. Louis Exposition.

Miss Marcella Fitzgerald is a brilliant pianist and thorough musical critic with a wonderful talent for imparting her gift. She has for several years been the principal instructor at the Maryville Convent and has a number of private pupils. Her pretty "rosebud" niece, Miss Esther Champlin, inherits her talent to a marked degree.

Mrs. A. McIvor Brisbine, who is a comparative stranger in St. Louis, having resided here not longer than twelve months, is an author of some ability. She is a woman of brilliant gifts, and has contributed a number of sketches and short stories to well-known periodicals, her pen name being Mary Bierne. She is also an expert bicycle rider.

Mrs. Roger Hayne devotes all of her mornings and most of her afternoons to her charitable work. Her heart and soul is in the success of the faith institution begun by her a number of years ago and known as Bethesda. Mrs. Hayne is a very accomplished musician and a charming woman socially, but her whole life is devoted to good works.

Mrs. J. Eneas McFaul, formerly Nonie O'Brien, is an unusually fine pianiste and harpist and has also an excellent soprano voice. Her daughter, Miss Agnes McFaul, one of this season's "buds," is equally gifted—each receiving her musical education from the same teacher, the renowned Sister Mary Paula, nee Peters of the Visitation Academy.

Miss Emma Moreau's skill as a minature painter is well known in St. Louis, she being the only lady in the city with the exception of Miss Martha Hoke, who paints upon ivory. Miss Moreau has recently returned from Paris, where she studied art in the Ecole Decoratif. The miniature of her father upon china was admitted to the Paris Salon in 1892.

Mrs. C. T. Clark, of Westminster place, is considered the most graceful woman on horseback in the city. Mrs. Clark is one of those wee women who perform all duties equally well, and she is a good wife, careful mother and devoted to horseback riding and all exercises that are so popular with ladies of the present day. She is taking lessons on the bicycle at present.

Miss Mary Lionberger is personally superintending the building and decoration of a splendid library, which she is adding to her Vandeventer home. Miss Lionberger will go abroad in October, sailing from Victoria, B. C., on the 22d, with friends, to make a tour around the world, when she will determine upon the interior decorations and ornamentation of her library and complete it after her return.

Mrs. Fannie L. Roper has recently returned from her summer vacation trip and has again taken up her "pencil and pad." Mrs. Roper is well known in the journalistic world. She is a clever writer of stories and specials, and an excellent dramatic critic. With these things, however, she only passes her leisure times. She has for several years past had charge of the advertising of one of the largest dry goods houses in the city, and finds this work almost sufficient to fill up her time.

Mrs. Steedman, wife of Dr. I. H. Steedman, is a remarkably clever artist in wood carving. This work requires so much patience and skill that there are comparatively few women who have ever accomplished much in this line worthy of mention. Mrs. Steedman is an exception. Her handsome home, corner of Twenty-eighth and Pine, is adorned with quite a number of handsome pieces. Among them, "The Stag at Bay," copied from the well-known engraving, and exquisitely executed in black walnut.

Mrs. Clare Fulton Kinney, a lineal descendant of Robert Fulton, of steamboat fame, is a St. Louis woman who has invented a new steam cooker to attach to gas or gasoline stoves and in which seven different articles can be cooked at once with no possibility of cereals burning. Mrs. Kinney belongs to a family remarkable for inventive genius, her late husband having been extensively written up by the Scientific American as the inventor of the Kinney swedge and other articles.

WHEN SHE STARTS TO COLLEGE.

Things Material and Immaterial That She Will Greatly Need.

"The time has come," as the walrus feelingly remarked, "to talk of many things." Chief in importance among them, at any rate in the eyes of the young person to whom college portals are opening wide for the first time, is the question of what she shall take with her. Shall she fill her boxes with her valued possessions, not forgetting even her collection of pressed flowers? Or shall she go forth to conquer knowledge, armed only with a dictionary or two and a small stock of "plain serviceable gowns?" Shall she carry books of all sorts, pictures galore, or shall she allow her room to present a more or less nun-like appearance?

It is an excellent plan for the young woman who is about to enter upon the race for a degree to see just where she will have to stow her possessions before she decides what to take. If possible he should make a preliminary trip to wherever she is to study and take measurement of her room, at least with her mind's eye. If she is going to live in luxury, with a bedroom of her own opening into a study, which she shares with some other girl, the question is easily solved. She will have plenty of space to adorn. But if, as is more likely, her bedroom and study are to be one, it behooves her to study what may be done.

She will probably find her room equipped with a single bed, a bureau, wash-stand, writing table and book shelves. The floor will probably be covered with matting, or will be plainly painted. In the former case she will need a couple of small rugs; in the latter, one large rug. The permission of the college authorities and a carpenter will transform her single bed into a cot divan. She will bring from home a cover for it and covers for her pillows, as well as a pile of cushions.

The far-sighted girl will bring enough of her home adornments to give the room a home-like air, three or four pictures, a half-dozen of her pet books and the inevitable afternoon tea set. These will not seriously discommode her as to space, and yet will give her apartment a cosy air.

As to gowns, the college woman does not need so many as the society belle, but neither can she "get along with" so few as a Sister of Charity. She will need two cloth or serge gowns for daily wear, and one particularly elegant specimen of the tailor's art for visits to town, calls and the like. She will need one light silk or cloth to wear at dinner, for the sensible custom of "dressing" for that meal prevails in most institutions. She will need one evening dress for the receptions which girls give to the outside world every now and then. She must have a dress for outdoor sports, a gymnasium suit, a negligee and a bath robe. As many shirt waists as she can afford will be useful; a silk waist or two will not come amiss. As many under-clothes as a refined woman needs anywhere, two pairs of stout walking boots, one pair of "dress" shoes and a pair of slippers will also be among her wardrobe necessities. With this equipment she will be ready to face most of the emergencies of college life as far as clothes are concerned.

Before she goes to college she should visit her dentist. She cannot wrestle with Livy and the toothache at the same time. She will also do well to have all her dressmaking done before she leaves home. It is impossible to combine a study of classic lore and fittings and do justice to either.

In addition to these purely material belongings, the girl who goes to college will need to take along a supply of common sense larger than she ever needed at home. It will be useful in counteracting the flattery she will receive from the upper class women when they are studying her as a possible candidate for their societies. It will be useful also as a valve, when her sensitiveness has been wounded by the subsequent indifference of these same upper class women. In college she will not be the object of solicitude as she has been at home. There will be times of bitter rebellion against the coldness of her associates, who are not disposed to regard her headaches anxiously or to cater to her whims. Then the common sense will be useful. It is, in fact, the most useful thing she can take with her. Gowns and cushions and even tea cups may be left at home. But woe unto the freshman who forgets her common sense.

Spurgeon's Sermons Well Circulated.

Of Mr. Spurgeon's sermons 2,2?6 have been printed, and an average of about 25,000 copies of each sermon have been sold.

READY FOR AUTUMN PROMENADES.

PROMISING ST. LOUIS SCHOOLGIRLS.

Miss Mabel Ramsay, Room No. 4, Stoddard School.

Mabel Ramsey is one of the bright stars in the intellectual firmament of the Stoddard School. She is as pretty as she is smart and clever and her departure from the Stoddard next January will be cause for regret on the part of her teachers and companions. She has been a pupil at the Stoddard School for four years and prior to that she attended the Franklin and Hodgen schools for several years. She ranked high each year and hopes to win greater successes this year.

She is in Room No. 4 and Miss Frances Gruber is her teacher. By the system of grading in the Stoddard School the first class in Room No. 4 will try for admission to the High School next January.

NEW FROCKS FOR OLD.

The Transformation Effected by a Little Satin and Skill.

It had been a pretty little gown in its day, Penelope's gray silk. But as she looked at it the other morning its day seemed about over. The skirt was narrow. The shoulder sleeves were not down over the arms. The sleeves were small, according to the standards of 1895, though Penelope had thought them large in 1893. She sighed a little dolefully. Penelope's bank account was scantier than her skirt and her purse even slimmer than her sleeves. She looked at her pretty little frock again, with its pink taffeta lining that had glowed so prettily beneath the gray. Then an inspiration seized her.

Penelope ripped the gray silk skirt to pieces and sponged it gently with water and alcohol. Then she pressed it beneath a white flannel cloth. Then a wide skirt lining of white percaline was cut and fitted. The breadths of gray silk fitted over this smoothly at the top, but did not flare sufficiently at the bottom. To remedy this Penelope inserted fan-shaped plaitings of white satin from the pull to the hem of the side seams. These gave the skirt its fashionable flare.

The sleeves were ripped from the bodice and enormous puffs of white satin took their place. These were veiled in white chiffon and were shirred so as to produce the effect of a long sloping shoulder seam. The rest of the bodice was veiled in white chiffon, and a white satin stock took the place of the frill, which had originally finished the neck of the bodice. The changes had cost the clever Penelope less than $10, and as she proudly told herself, an invitation to a dinner or to the theater would hold no terrors for her.

A Firefly in the City.

From Harper's Bazar.

I.

City's lights but show a weary,
Dreary city's plight;
What has brought you here, my dearie,
With your country light?

Your inviting spark
Naught discovers,
Lures lovers,
Lures to the dark.

II.

Did your glowing bosom pity
(Pity placed aright)
Me, dull toiler of the city—
So you brought your light?

Your considerate spark
Naught discovers,
Lures lovers,
Lures to the dark

III.

Did you know to-night is Monday?
(Sunday's away off!)
Did you know I'm free on Sunday—
Sunday's my day off?
Did you know it's Monday only?
Did you know the city's lonely
On a summer night—
And so brought your light?

—Gone! * * * Go, friendly spark!
Naught discover,
Every lover
Lure to the dark.

MARION WILCOX.

New Dishes for Toast.

Toast racks of Copeland china are among the dainty things for the breakfast table these days. Perhaps they are a bit more ornamental than practical, as toast, to live up to its reputation, must be eaten hot, and the toast rack has somewhat of a cooling effect. The round pancake dishes made with covers will keep the toast hot longer than any other way it may be served. These dishes may now be bought in Delft china, Dresden or Copeland ware, and are extremely pretty. They may be used for potcheese as well as pancakes or toast.

Musical Stockings.

Musical stockings are among the latest freaks of fashion. They are not audibly musical, however, merely visibly so. Their open-work bands, running perpendicularly up the ankles, are patterned in the notes and bars of the musical clef. Of course, different tunes are used for different occasions. Upon full dress hosiery grand opera arias are appropriately inscribed. Lighter compositions appear upon those dedicated to functions less important, and for everyday stockings quite everyday ditties are used. Stockings to be worn upon Sunday alone are an interesting phase of the fashion. These are, of course, embellished with hymn tunes and other sacred music.

TWO PARISIAN FALL COSTUMES.

THE GOOD FAIRY OF THE TELEPHONE.

"No 100," Who Straightens Out All Wire Troubles.

A MYSTERIOUS ARBITER.

There Are Four of Her, and You Appeal to Her from the Central Office—The Veil Lifted.

At some time in the life of every man it occurs that he hears the gentle voice of lovely woman at the other end of a telegraph wire, and it does not soothe him, for she is "100," and she is always explaining why he can't have what he wants—not usually a gratifying and flattering thing.

Many people have wondered who "100" is. They have known it was she, because the voice was clearly and sweetly feminine. But a vox with so complete a nihil preteria is unsatisfying. She is the nymph Echo on a metallic circuit with a background of storage batteries and galvanometers instead of the green glades of Arcady. She is the ideal woman who can be just as each listener fancies her, for she is the good little girl who is heard and not seen, and all of her but the clear contralto is left to the imagination.

When Messrs. Chafe and Snap wish to call up Messrs. Russet and Brown of Carondelet to find out why that last consignment of hoop poles has not materialized, Mr. Chafe begins things by taking the tube off the telephone side and asking pleasantly and amiably for steen hundred and umty-three. Then he tells the office boy to make less noise there, and informs his partner that there was no letter from Smith in the mail. He repeats the number with a slight accretion of acerbity in his tone, and then says it again. Apparently there is a hitch somewhere, for he asks the central office why they don't employ a few persons who understand English, which he says would expedite business and tend to smooth the furrow of care from the brow. He goes on getting hotter and more cutting until Mr. Snap asks him why he does not call up "100." This he does as though it were an inspiration, as well as a vengeance, as though "100" not alone brought the burdened heart relief, but would wreak sore misery upon those who had done him wrong. He sees in his mind's eye the young and frivolous person who has failed to connect him withering under the scorn of that mysterious "100," and he almost hopes that "100" will not be too severe. There is a whisper asking him to repeat his call, and in a minute he is being filled full of misinformation about the hoop poles, while his respect for "100" goes up to boiling point.

All the cares and worries and faults and hurries of some six hundred thousand people come before "100" during the year, and are soothed assauged and healed. She brings peace and good will to men, and even other women speak well of her, seeing that they do not know how she looks. Especially is this maiden held in honor among the newspaper offices, where she untangles all kinds of conversational black knots and makes straight all misunderstandings.

And so it has come about that all the town knows "100" by sound if not by sight, approves of her, but very few have found out who the lady is that has comforted them and acted like a telephonic good Samaritan in their hour of need. They have often thought that they would like to know, but she has been until to-day a veiled Isis, although she can be found in business hours at 822 Pine street every day of the year.

A visit was made to the shrine by a reporter and "100" sought for. Mr. Casey the manager, pointed her out as she sat at the receipt of confidences. Her complexion is clear and healthy. Her eyes are blue, brown and gray. Her hair ranges from a light blonde to a heavy black. She was dressed in dark and light attire, and summing up her age she must confess to a total of about 84 years. She sits on four sides of the room, and she uses light, remarkably neat gaiters, to move from place to place. These various phenomena will be better understood by the reader when he is given to know she is quadruplex. There are four of her, Miss Frances Overbeck, Miss Dolly Ryan, Miss Belle Ryan and Miss Rose Farrell. Each and all of whom are "100," and among whom, or divided, and opportioned the wailings of a great city. They are all young women, so young that their combined age could hardly reach 84, but are so self-possessed, so confident, so thoroughly mistress of the situation that one looks on them as electric matriarchs. They have worked through the whole line of telephone duty, for civil service rules obtain here, and they are the guides, philosophers and friends of all the other young ladies. They do not wear the hoods the other girls carry, but sit at specially contrived tables that gives them electric control of the whole room.

It is curious to note how softly they speak and with what complete ease they can bring Belleville and Black Jack together. The reporter sat for a time with Miss Ryan and made her tell him about it.

"The telephones in the city are grouped into four batches, and one of them is given to each of us. There are about a thousand in each of the busier currents, and the rest are divided so as to make the work even all round. There is no trouble about it. The complaints that come to us are almost invariably caused by a failure to speak distinctly. A very low tone carries better than a high one. I don't use even an ordinary conversational pitch, but something lower than that."

"Aren't you abused a good deal?"

"Oh, no. Sometimes it happens, but not often. We never make any reply to an angry man except to try and get him what he wants, and then if we can't, we can't. If the party becomes very rude we simply switch him on the manager's desk, and let them settle it between themselves. No, there is less abuse in talk than you would think. Sometimes people try to be funny or sarcastic, but after you have handled seven or eight thousand messages a day for awhile, it comes to a point where nobody can think of anything new to say. You get the same old jokes and jibes over and over again, and you come to look at them as all in the day's work. It is a strict rule of the company not to talk back, and it is a real comfort not to have to. It makes the man feel mean, as he ought to, and your own conscience is satisfied when you think of the things you could have said but didn't.

"Our work has got to such a point now that it is perhaps better understood than any other. The statistics are very thorough. Every large city in the country exchanges information with the others, and we can tell with almost absolute certainty just how much business is going to be done in any given hour."

These statistics were shown to the reporter by Mr. Durant later. Everything is charted in great curves—the number of messages, the number of employes at work, the districts from which business comes—and there is an annoying resemblance between the curves in all the cities.

First, there is the all-night work, and the line begins to climb up about 7 o'clock, mounting swiftly as the volume of business increases, until about half past 10 or 11, which, in St. Louis, is the busiest in the day. Then, at noon, there is a sharp falling-off, so that the line bends way back toward the base, recovering shortly after 1, but seldom reaching the height of the morning. On Saturday the business falls from noon on steadily with a sharp recovery about 5 o'clock, caused by the drug stores sending in advertisements for the Sunday papers. In Boston the work of the day does not begin until after 8, and the lunch time depression is twice as long as in St. Louis. In New York the afternoon trade is as heavy as the morning, and so Mr. Durant pointed out, the telephone records make a figure of the city's pulse. They show what is going on even better than the Clearing Houses, for these charts illustrate every sort of activity, as well as commercial. There were only two times in the history of the St. Louis office when the service was swamped—when Emperor William died and when the Corbett-Mitchell prize fight took place.

BACK TO TOWN AGAIN.

SHALL WOMEN PAINT?

Here Are a Few Reasons Stated Why They Should Not.

The summer girl's complexion is not the same source of joy to her as it was when she surveyed it a week or two ago. Tan and freckles present quite a different appearance when one is living "close to nature's heart" from that which they show in the mirrors of civilization. The summer girl longs for lilies and roses, and sometimes, alas! she attempts to force their appearance by the aid of the apothecary.

It is common enough for even "nice" women to powder. They say they do it "to take away that shiny look." Perhaps that is true. Sometimes they succeed in taking away a human look, and present the appearance of galvanized corpses to the world. Sometimes they merely tone down and refine too high a coloring or give a needed downiness to the skin. Later they pay for this by all the ills that follow in the wake of clogged pores, but at the time they seem more or less justified in their course. But what can be said, in this day and generation, of the woman who paints.

A painted woman is one of the most hideous objects to be found in a day's journey. All color except the inimitable hue of health gives its wearer an appearance so unnatural as to be positively diseased. Rouged cheeks are followed by a long line of ills—by pimples, blackheads and blotches. They are unlovely themselves. Nothing is more beautiful than the shifting color produced by the healthy action of the blood beneath a delicate skin, but nothing can be more distasteful than the totally different, unchangeable color laid on from without.

There is another aspect to the question of rougeing. The woman who puts on paint only in the evening when she is to meet people whom she knows and who know her, is foolish, of course, and is, of course, disfiguring herself. But she is not laying herself upon to such misunderstanding as the woman who paints and then appears in the public streets. Paint has too long been the badge of women who do not care for their reputations to be worn with safety by the young woman who does not expect to encounter misunderstanding and rudeness.

THE MAGIC CIGAR.

A Story of Unexpected Developments Following an Evening Smoke.

It was one of such a hundred as seldom find their way to the back-blocks of New South Wales. And the box was heralded by the following letter, written at a London club in the depth of winter, and read by me in my shirt-sleeves, some six weeks later, as I rode home to the station with our weekly mail:

"My Dear Boy—A merry Christmas to you. And that the Lord give you wisdom with the New Year, so that you don't spend much of it in such an infernal hole as your station must be from all accounts. I'm particularly exercised about the baccy like shoe leather, which you cut up for yourself before every pipe. I fear it may have a demoralizing effect, so am sending you a Christmas box of decent cigars. Don't treasure them, old chap, but smoke the whole lot between Christmas and New Year. And if you like 'em send for more from your affectionate brother

"CHARLES."

Charles was a trump. But he had reckoned without the Colonial tariff. I had to get a friend in Melbourne to go to the Custom-house for me; and I paid pretty heavily for my cigars before they reached me, ultimately, about the middle of January. However, they were well worth the money and the delay; for the extravagant Charles had sent me a box of Villar-y-Villar (Excepcionales Rothschilds) to waste their costly fragrance upon the drought-stricken wilds of the Riverina.

You should have seen us when we opened the box, the manager and I. It was the cool of the evening in the homestead veranda, but there was not wind enough to shake the flame of a vesta. We brought out the kerosine lamp, set it down on the veranda boards and seated ourselves one on each side of it, with our feet in the sand of the station yard, and the cigar box between us. We raised the lid reverently with a paper knife and were impressed, you may be sure, to find the cigars wrapped up in silver paper, every one, and looking like so many little silver torpedoes under the lamp. Then we lit up and leaned against the verandah posts and blew beautiful clouds into the cloudless purple sky, and listened to the locusts and made a bet as to whose ash remained on the longest. And mine did. Altogether it was a luxurious hour, and I at all events had never tasted such a cigar before. The manager, however, a native of the Colony, asserted that he had often bought as good, or better, of a bush-hawker at 25 shillings the hundred. But I had noticed how very gingerly he removed the silver paper from what was now a few heaps of very white ash and a stump, which he was smoking, with the aid of a penknife, down to the last quarter-inch.

Though the present came so late, the donor's sporting injunctions I considered as sacred, and we gave ourselves a week to finish the box in. It was heavy smoking for hard-working young men accustomed only to the pipe. I afterwards found that the manager had banked some of his share in his desk, and I did not smoke all mine myself. I kept a case in my pocket, and it came in useful at times. That is how it was that I had cigars about me on the broiling day when I camped in the shade with the man who had the reputation of being the champion swearer of the back-blocks. He was also a capital hand with sheep, but it was his notoriously foul mouth that had made him a public character, and throughout the district he was known and spoken of as Brimstone Jim.

We had met neither by accident nor design, but all by reason of the incredibly long range of Jim's language at its worst. He must have brought me down at many hundred yards on this occasion. I could hear his voice for some time before I could distinguish his words; but when I heard the kind of oath, I drew rein (for I was cantering to his assistance) and marvelled. It is one thing to use strong language in wild places where it is impossible to enforce your meaning with recourse to the local convention; to curse at dumb animals in the silent bush, as Jim was doing when I came up with him, is surely different and peculiar. To be fair, I had found the fellow in a sufficiently provoking plight. He was wrestling in the thick of the scrub with some twenty weak sheep. They were camping under the trees in twos and threes. Jim was galloping from one group to another with the perspiration dripping from his nose and beard and imprecations hurtling from his mouth; but it was impossible for a mere man on horseback to round up that mob among those trees, or to manage them at all; and Jim's dog was slinking along with its tongue lolling out at full length and I could see that the poor beast was useless for want of water.

That was where I had come in. My water-bag was nearly full; Jim's had sprung a leak and was empty. To give the dog a drink out of his own wide-awake was the boundary rider's first act when I handed him my bag; then he took a long one himself. (In the shade of the household verandah that day the thermometer registered 116 deg.) The suggestion that we should off-saddle and take a spell together came from me. The dog having found its voice again had rounded up the mob before Jim had finished drinking. We set him to watch the sheep in the shade, tethered our horses and carried our saddles to a tree apart, leaving marks like inkstains on the animals' backs. The place was a sandy gully thickly timbered with pines. We chose the tree with the closest warp and woof of shadow underneath.

Here we made short work of the mutton and damper each carried in his coat, which we unstrapped from our saddle-bows to spread under the broad of our backs where we sprawled. I recollect my companion showing me a tear in his moleskins, done that morning by a pine branch, and the little triangle of exposed skin on which an hour's sun had left the mark of a mustard leaf. The fellow was splendidly built, and a Saxon through and through, with a fair skin which naturally burnt red; but his blue eyes were sunken and there was a strange rickety look about them such as one notices in men who have drunk deep at some time of their lives. Jim knocked down his cheque periodically. I regarded him as the roughest of the rough, but he interested me, and my eye was on him as we ate; I afterwards remembered his way of eating.

We washed down our lunch with water from my bag, and Jim had his cutty in his mouth and was paring a plug of black tobacco before I thought of my cigars. He laughed and swore as I produced the case, but when I opened it and the silver cones stuck out under his nose, he helped himself without a word. His easy method of slipping off the silver paper (which had visibly embarrassed the manager of our station), and the way the boundary rider held out his hand for my knife, are two more things which struck one later. The shape of that sun-chapped hand is a third. Heaven knows I was not consciously observant at the time. I turned over on my back, with my saddle for a pillow, and took to sending up soft chastening clouds into the garish blue overhead. The subtle fragrance of the smoke mingled with the sweet smell of the pines, and the hot, still air was rich with both; a vertical sun stabbed the fronds above us with pins and needles of dazzling light that struck to the ground like golden rain, and but for the supreme excellence of my cigar I think I should have yielded to these sensuous influences and thrown it aside to close my eyes. That, however, would have been the act of an abandoned savage. Without looking at my companion, who had planted his back against a tree and his spurs in the sand close to my face, I at length said lazily:

"How does it strike you, Jim?"

"The cigar?"

"To be sure."

"Oh, it's not a bad smoke."

"Indeed," I remarked. I raised myself on one elbow to look at the fellow. He had the cigar between his forefinger and thumb, and was blowing out of his mouth the most perfect rings of tobacco smoke that I ever saw.

"Yes, it's a good cigar," our boundary rider went so far as to say, judicially; then he replaced it between his teeth, after a moment's scrutiny with his unkempt head on one side.

"Quite sure?" said I.

"Quite. For my part, mind you, I prefer a good Muria—they're not so rich. It's purely a matter of taste, however, and certainly these are much more expensive."

"Indeed! Perhaps you can give me the price of them, Jim?"

"The cigar that I am smoking," said Brimstone Jim, "would cost you a shilling in any London club. If a shilling or two were an object I suppose you could get them by the box at ninety-two the hundred."

It was no longer what he said that astonished me, but the soft tone of his voice and the sudden absence from his conversation of the ingenious oath-combinations for which it was so widely celebrated. I sat bolt upright now, and must have shown my feelings pretty plainly, for he hastened to explain.

"I was once a waiter in a London club," he said. "That's how I know."

"Not a waiter, Jim," said I, looking at him steadily in his sunken eyes. Then I begged his pardon. But Jim seemed pleased.

"Do you mean to think I was a member?"

"If you ask me, that was my idea."

"Then you were right. I was a member of several. Does it surprise you?" he added, with, I think, a rather wistful smile. I cannot be sure of that smile. His whole manner was agreeably free from sentiment.

"It doesn't surprise me a bit," I said.

"Not to find me the stump-end of a gentleman, eh?"

"No, I see that you are one."

"Was, my boy—was," corrected Jim. "I say," he went on, "that is a great cigar! You have to puff a bit to appreciate it properly."

He leaned back his head and left a number of his little gray rings curling into thin air against the deep blue sky. I was not going to ask him any questions. We smoked for some time in silence. Then he explained, with his eyebrows right up on his forehead, as though he himself could hardly credit it.

"Yes, by the Lord! I was at Eton and Oxford."

"Nothing surprises me in this country," I remarked.

"Yet you're about the first that ever spotted me. By the way, I'm not the wicked baronet or the disguised duke, don't you know. My father's only a country squire—if he's alive. But he sent me to Eton and from there to Oxford, and from Oxford I went to the Temple, and from the Temple to the devil and all his angels. There I've stuck. And that's the genesis of Brimstone Jimmie, if you care to know it."

I cared to know infinitely more. These crude headings were small satisfaction to me, looking at the handsome sunburnt stockman and realizing that I was alone in the wilderness with the romantic ruin of a noble manhood. I turned away from the quiet, devil-may-care smile in the sunken blue eyes in order to conceal the curiosity which was consuming me. I dropped back on my elbow to the ground, and stared upward in the unbroken, unsuggestive blue of the southern summer sky. When I sucked at my cigar I discovered that I had let it out. Turning once more to my companion, I found him puffing his with the loving deliberation of a connoisseur.

"Like velvet, isn't it?" he murmured, stroking the brown leaf gently with his finger. "That's one of the points of a good cigar—a sort of fur that you can feel but can't see, like the bloom on a girl's cheek. Another point, as you know, is the ash. You never saw a firmer nor a whiter ash than this. My good fellow, it's a cigar for the gods!"

He held it admiringly at arm's length, as I relit mine. Then he smoked on in silence, but very slowly and caressingly, for some minutes longer. At length he said, musingly:

"I wonder how long it is since I smoked my last cigar? How long is it since I came out here? I'm losing count of the years, and I've just about forgotten Oxford and London, and the wine and the women, and the old country altogether. All but one woman and one little red-tiled village. I suppose you couldn't put a fellow in the way of forgetting them?"

I was still wondering what on earth to say to him—for once more I seemed to detect a wistful ring in his voice—when he settled the question himself by laughing in my face.

"How could you help me when you don't know the yarn?" he asked, with his blue eyes full of amusement. "Look here, I've a good mind to inflict it on you!"

"But wouldn't that hurt?" I could not help asking him.

"Nothing hurts now," he answered with a queer, quiet sort of swagger in his tone and manner. "If anything ever did hurt, it's what I'm thinking of now. And there'll be less chance of its hurting again if I tell you something about it."

"Then go on by all means. You may trust me to hold my tongue."

"My good fellow, why should you? Tell whom you like; it makes no difference. Nothing has made any difference for many years now. Besides, it's well enough known in the old country, though I've never spoken of it, drunk or sober, out here. I can't think why I should want to speak of it now—but I do."

He leaned toward me and paused, admiring the white, unbroken ash of the cigar, and half smiling. That half smile was to me the saddest feature of a narrative of which it was the constant accompaniment. The tragic story which affected me so deeply seemed simply to interest the man who had brought the tragedy about. He told it in the fewest and the coolest words:

"One village and one woman; that's all. The deuce knows how many other women there were who could claim to come into the yarn, but I've forgotten them, all but that one. There were plenty of villages, too, round about, including our own, but I'm only going to tell you of hers. Ours was not so much a village as a kingdom under the absolute rule of the most tyrannical despot in this world—if he is in it still—for I mean my father. He bullied and bossed the whole parish, including the parson, insulting the poor devil and threatening to have him kicked out of the living every second Sunday. He himself snarled out the lessons in church, and he made me learn texts by rote before I could read; for my father was one of those harsh hearted old saints who breed sinners like me the world over.

"But three miles from our village, which was in a constant simmer of discontent and suppressed rebellion, lay just the sweetest and most peaceful spot on earth; where it seems to me yet that the sun was always shining. It was one long old street, with yellow walls and red tiles, and when you got to the end of it, there was the thatched church and the rectory, and the good old rector with his two hands stretched out to greet you, and hovering about him, to a certainty, the purest angel that ever wasted her love on a devil incarnate. I won't tell you the name of the village nor yet of the county. You'll be going back to the old dust one of these days, and you might run across my people. I don't want you to know it if you do. You may take your oath you won't hear of me from them; they have forgotten my existence. Yes, my name on the station books is as false as hell, like the rest of me. But I don't mind telling you her name. It was Edith, and I used to call her Edie. Jolly name, Edie! Rum thing, isn't it, how easily it still slips off my tongue?"

He stopped to smile me his strange, impersonal smile and to attend to his cigar. So far he had been holding it between finger and thumb, and admiring it as he talked.

"You will see how rum this is presently," he continued, with his eye on three fresh rings that were circling upward from his mouth. "We had been boy and girl together, but when we wanted to be man and wife, Edie's old father would not let us be engaged, because he knew of my blackguard ways. He did not give that out as his reason. Edie was very young, a delicate slip of a girl, too, and it must have been a long engagement in any case. We were to remain friends forever. I think the dear old boy trusted to his girl to straighten me out out first; and if that had been possible those two would have done it between them.

"But I was a hopeless case. The country side rang with my misdeeds long before I was sent down from Oxford, and went on ringing afterwards, louder and louder, when I settled in London and was nominally reading for the bar; but so long as I came down in time for prayers when I was at home and went to hear our poor brow-beaten devil on Sundays, my father stopped his ears and shook his stick at those who tried to tell him of my goings on. I don't think he greatly cared what I did so long as he saw the soles of my boots at morning prayers. But my good old friend in the next parish was different. I can see him now, and the sorrow in his kind old face when he forbade me the rectory once and for all. I felt that, too, and on my way home whom should I meet in the fields but Edith herself? So I made as clean a breast of everything as one could to a young girl. Young as she was, though, you wouldn't believe how that girl sympathized and understood; and you won't believe this either, but her kindness fetched the tears to my eyes. She was a God's angel to me that summer day. I took her in my arms, little white feather that she was, and I vowed and vowed that I would keep straight for her sake even if I never saw her any more. And when I wouldn't touch her with my foul mouth she raised her pure lips—and I can feel them now—and kissed my cheek of her own accord. She did indeed."

His voice had become very sad and soft—so soft that I had to bend forward to catch some of the words, and there was a quiet, bitter note in it that cut to the heart. As he paused, however, and went on smoking, the queer, sardonic smile came back to him. His cigar was now one half snowy ash, the other glossy brown leaf, and as he smoked a little red ring divided the two. He remarked afresh on the excellence of the ash before going on with his story. And he went on in a lighter, louder tone which lasted almost to the end.

"Now I'm going to tell you a very singular thing. I made my peace with the old rector, partly by letter, partly by Edie's intervention, and by Christmas time I was to have her if she was still of her old mind; so at Christmas time I came from town with the engagement ring in my pocket. I knew that the girl would keep true to me through thick and thin, though I did hope that she had not heard of a certain matter which had got my name into the papers that autumn. Never mind what it was. My father had written very violently on the subject, but I had not heard a word from her. So I hoped for the best. I was not as yet a fully reformed character, but I was to become one. The night ere I left I left town I never went to bed at all. It was my last orgy; but I was sober enough in the early morning to go to Covent Garden in my dress clothes, and to buy flowers to take down to Edie with the ring. I chose roses, because they were very expensive at that time of year, and red ones because the girl was naturally so pale. Then I had a sleep in my chambers all the morning, and went down by an afternoon train.

"It was dark when I landed at the market town where the dog cart used to meet me. I hadn't ordered it this time because I wasn't going straight home. I was freezing, and I thought I would walk out to the rectory through the crisp night air, so as to arrive there fresh, for by now I felt the effects of the previous night. It was so very dark, however, that I bought a lantern and made them light it, before I would set out on my three miles walk. I went out of my way to go to a shop where I was not known. The market town was our nearest of any size to speak of. I had made it too hot to hold me before I was 21, and it hadn't cooled down yet.

"The frost had followed a long spell of muggy, rainy weather, and the roads were fluted ribbons of frozen mud. My footsteps resounded merrily as I pushed into the darkness, the center of a moving circle of light thrown around the ground by my lantern. I shall never forget that walk. The box of flowers I caried in one hand, my lantern in the other, and for all my full hands I must needs to keep feeling for the ring in my pocket to make sure that I had it safe. And I felt as though my back was turned forever upon the town—and all that. We would be married without unnecessary delay, and we would live well outside London—either in the Thames valley or among the Surrey Hills, I thought. At any price we would keep clear of the town; I would go in as late as possible in the mornings and return quite early in the afternoon. My old haunts should know me no more. With such a prospect and so many good resolutions to occupy my mind, the way seemed short enough, and I was glowing as much from my own thoughts as from the keen invigorating air when I swung open the rectory gate and walked briskly up the well-known drive; my heart was beating mountains high, for the dear old place had always been infinitely more homelike to me than my own home.

"WITH A SINKING HEART I ASKED FOR EDIE."

"The house struck me as being poorly lighted, but then I was purposely taking them by surprise. As I came up to it, my eyes mounted to Edie's bedroom window, and I was astonished to see it standing wide open to the bitter air. There was no light within the room either. The front door was opened by the rector himself. He seemed agitated at the sight of me; nor would he shake my hand, and I knew, then, that he had seen in the papers that which I hoped had escaped his notice. With a sinking heart I asked for Edie. The old man peered at me for a moment; then he answered that she was gone.

"'Gone away?'

"'He nodded.'

"'And when?'

"'This morning.'

"'And where to?' I asked, for you must see how disappointed I was.

"'Do not ask me,' he says. 'May God forgive you, for I, His minister, never can!' he sings out. And with that the door was shut in my face, and the key turned on the inside.

"Heaven knows how long I remained standing like a fool on the gravel drive. The gravel must have been very soft before the hard frost which had set in that afternoon, for the light my lantern struck down upon recent wheel-marks frozen stiff and clean. Instinctively I began to follow them. Edie had gone away, I was on her track. My thoughts were confused, but that was the drift of them. I followed the frozen wheel-marks out into the road, and on, on, on; it was not until I was following them in at the churchyard gate, that my confusion fell from me and left what soul there was in me naked to the freezing night air. Still my lantern fell upon the wheel-marks, and my feet followed them, until the light shone cod upon a narrow mound half hidden with white flowers. The fresh brown clay was already frozen hard as the roads. I spent the night upon it, and should have frozen too, but I had started to run a hell of my own inside my heart. I'm running it still! When I crawled away before dawn there were some warm red roses among the cold white things. I was glad I had them. They're the one part of it I don't want ever to forget!"

His voice had sunk almost to a whisper, and for all the heat, he was shuddering like an aspen, so that the long ash was shaken at last from his cigar. I saw him gazing at the glowing end. The next moment, a fiery arc ran from his fingers through the air, and nearly the half of a prime Villar lay smouldering in the Riverina sun. I watched it meditatively, and the reed of heavy smoke ascending from it into the breathless air. I thought of the prostrate penitent upon the frozen grave. I marveled at the refining spell which had bound the entire man for the last twenty minutes, utterly changing him. And I wondered how long that spell would last, without the cigar that was its obvious source.

I wondered for one moment—with the soft, sad, gentemanly voice still ringing in my ears—and for one moment only. The next, a bellow at my side drowned that voice for ever; and there stood Jim, screaming curses at his dog and his sheep as one who realized that his reputation had been in danger.

The dog was stretching itself awake in the slumbrous sunshine. The sheep were scattered down the gully as far as my eyes could see.—E. W. Hornung in Chapman's Magazine.

It is clearly foreshadowed that bicycle parties will be a feature of the fall, the cool evenings being especially propitious. In anticipation the fair ones are racking their brains for novelties in decorations. At a party given in the suburbs last week the young hostess had lovely decorations. A large wheel in the center formed of yellow flowers and moss, while before each plate was laid a knapsack of moss, with wild flowers protruding from the end. At another party a pair of leggins worked out in black-eyed susans formed the central ornament of the table.

On Tuesday evening Mis Louise Espenschied gave a bicycle party and after the spin through the park they had a dance at their home on Washington avenue. There were several large parties of society people at the Ex. on Thursday evening—bicycle evening.

* * *

Last spring was noted as a season without parallel for the number and brilliancy of its nuptial celebrations, but the fall will equal if not surpass it in the number of prominent weddings set for the months of October and November, among which are the following:

Miss Lucy Chadbourne's marriage to Mr. John McKinley on the 25th of this month, the bride being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Chadbourne of 3116 Washington avenue. The attendants will be Mr. Foster Chadbourne as best man and Miss Elizabeth McKinley as maid of honor.

The marriage of Mr. Arthur Kingsberry Kaime of this city and Miss Harriet Miller of Rochester, N. Y., the date of the wedding being Oct. 9.

The marriage of Miss Mae Lindsley, daughter of Mrs. De Courcey Lindsley, and sister of Mr. Guy Lindsley, the well known actor, to Dr. Wheeler Bond of this city, will take place the last of this month.

The marriage of Miss Clara Furth and Mr. Emil Nathan of Memphis will take place the 9th of October.

The wedding of Miss Harris, daughter of Mr. Thad C. Harris, Sept. 18.

The marriage of Miss Harriet Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Martin, to Mr. Burton K. Evill, the ceremony taking place at the residence of the bride, 3865 Delmar avenue, Sept. 17.

The marriage of Miss Alice Beauregard Boisaubin and Mr. George Ernest Pringle, Oct. 2, at the residence of the bride, 1694 Arlington avenue.

The wedding Oct. 2 of Miss Alice Boogher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Boogher, and Mr. Moffett, at the Cook Avenue Methodist Church.

The wedding Oct. 2 of Miss Lillie Carter and Mr. Walter A. Boeck, which will be celebrated at Christ Church Cathedral.

The wedding Oct. 14 of Miss Eugenie Carr, daughter of Mrs. Minerva Carr, and sister of Mrs. Horace Rood, and Mr. Will Nichols, Jr., of this city.

The marirage of Dr. Lee Lockridge to Miss Lulu Young of Paris, Mo., in October.

The marriage of Miss Marie Ewing, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Auguste Ewing, and Mr. Ira Wight of New Orleans late in October or the first of November.

The marriage of Miss July Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thompson, to Mr. Cummings Collins, the 16th of October at Trinity Episcopal Church.

The wedding of Miss Beatrice Clark, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John O'Fallon Clark of Page boulevard, and Mr. Volney Turner, on the 10th of October at the Rock Church. There will be six bridemaids and as many groomsmen, all college mates of the groom and from a distance, the four ushers being St. Louis men.

The marriage of Miss Marie Chouteau to Mr. Edward Papin was to have been one of the brilliant events of the fall, but, owing to the death of the bride's mother, the marriage will be very quietly celebrated at the Catholic church of St. Mary and Joseph in the southern part of the city without attendants and only the immediate families of the bride and bridegroom present.

The marriage of Mr. Jack Frost, the son of Gen. Frost of this city, to Miss Madge Rowan of Lexington, Ky., Oct. 18, a special car taking the guests from St. Louis to Lexington. Miss Lillie Frost will be maid of honor and Lord and Lady Molesworth, the sister and brother-in-law of the bridegroom, will accompany Gen. Frost to the wedding.

The wedding of Miss Helen Toms, daughter of Mrs. Clark Toms of 4224 Westminster place, to Mr. Ludlow of Chicago, which will be celebrated at the home of the bride.

The marriage of Miss Mabel Hall, niece of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Orrick, in October, to Mr. Winston Churchill of New York, the ceremony taking place at the residence of the bride's uncle, 3817 Washington boulevard.

The marriage of Miss Florence Bell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leverett Bell of Westminster place, to Mr. Morton J. Finney of Milwaukee, Nov. 12, at Christ Church Cathedral.

The nuptials of Miss Bertha M. Lancaster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Lancaster, and Mr. R. H. Witzleben of Chicago, Oct. 16, at the Rock Church.

The wedding of Miss Clara Hazel Busch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Busch, and Mr. Paul von Gotard of Germany, in November.

The marriage of Miss Ida Vetsburg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Vetsburg of 4158 McPherson avenue, and Mr. L. J. Friedheim, late in the fall.

The wedding the latter part of October of Miss Ella Moses, daughter of Dr. Gratz Moses, and Mr. T. S. Malone of Mobile.

The engagement of Miss Adeline Lyons Moses, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Moses, to Mr. Carl M. Loeb of Frankfort, Germany, has been announced.

The engagement of Miss Stella Gugerty and Mr. Dan Donovan has been announced, the marriage to take place in November, Miss Lucy Donovan and Miss Odille Fusz being the bridemaids.

The marriage of Miss Ida M. Balz and Mr. Will G. Buehne took place Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, Rev. Edgar H. Libby officiating. The young couple left the same evening for the East, and upon their return will be domiciled at 2304 South Eleventh street.

Returns.

Mr. and Mrs. Adreon, who have been at the sea shore, have returned home.

Mrs. J. G. Taylor has returned from the lake resorts.

Mrs. J. Will Boyd, who has been spending the summer at Rye Beach, has returned.

Miss Mildred Hopkins will remain with friends at Beverly, Mass., a few weeks. She spent the summer with her parents at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

Mrs. R. B. Dula and daughters are home from the Mettenas, Canada. Mr. Dula has joined them.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus J. Delano and family, after a summer at Rye Beach, spent a week in New York City en route home.

Mr. and Mrs. Orthwein are home from Rye Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Aglar and family are home from the summer resorts. Mrs. Aglar's sister, Miss Slattery, after spending a week with friends in New York City en route home, has returned to the city.

Lieut. Lockwood, U. S. A., formerly stationed at Jefferson Barracks, but now at the recruiting station at Philadelphia, will leave soon for Presidio, Cal., which is the new post to which he has been ordered.

Mr. and Mrs. James Green and family, who have been at Block Island, have returned.

Mr. Louis Levy returns this week to Yale College.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Pepper, who have been at Put-in-Bay, have returned to Hotel Beers.

Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Bryson are home after their summer trip.

Miss Ella Beers is visiting Miss Adele Lopez at Ironton. Miss Lopez will return with her mother to the city about Oct. 1.

The Misses Mitchell spent last week in New York, after summering at Avon-by-the-Sea.

Mr. and Mrs. Gregory of Morgan street have returned from Europe.

Miss Grace Green will return this week from Minneapolis, where she visited her sister, Mrs. Woods.

Mrs. John H. Lowry, who, after a visit to her sister at Washington City, with her mother spent the summer in the mountains of Virginia, has returned home.

Mrs. Hortense Fisher and family have gone to Los Angeles, Cal., to reside, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Ellis, formerly of Rockford, Ill. Miss Pearl Fisher also accompanied her mother.

Miss Florence Bierman is with her mother in the East, visiting friends at Fulton, N. Y., and do not expect to be home before Oct. 1.

Mrs. P. E. Teasdale and daughter, Miss Helen, who have been summering at Asbury Park and Atlantic City and visiting relatives at Philadelphia, will arrive home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rockwood and daughters of Washington avenue are still at their summer cottage at Lake Petoskey and will not return home before Oct. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Meier, who have been summering at Shelter Island, have returned to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. eGorge Plant and their daughter, Miss Ally, were in Paris last week. They are expected home Oct. 1. Col. and Mrs. Rickey and family have been occupying their home all summer.

Mr. Humphrey Hawes will soon join his wife in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Cartan of Lucas avenue have returned from Jamestown, R. I. Mr. Benoist Cartan has been quite ill and has returned home to recuperate.

Mr. and Mrs. Courtney West and family of Westmoreland place will return home early this week.

Mrs. Burrows of New York City, formerly Miss Georgie Prickett, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harrison I. Drummond.

Misses Ethel and Ruby Allen, who have been traveling on the Continent, have returned to London and are with Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Moore, before starting out with their chaperon for a winter tour. They will be absent a year.

Miss Sa'Lees Kennard, who has been summering with friends at Magnolia Beach, has returned home.

Miss Sue Gordon, who has been spending the summer in Maryland and Virginia, will return home Oct. 1.

Mrs. Dave Hayes has recently returned from a summer outing with her husband. They will lease their house at Webster Groves for the winter and locate themselves at one of the hotels.

Miss Maria Daviess of Nashville, Tenn., will arrive Thursday to visit her cousin, Mrs. Archer Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar T. Whitelaw and daughter, Miss Bessie, spent last week at Old Point Comfort.

Lieut. Bingham, U. S. A., and wife are now in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Wm. V. Long of Pine street, who has been summering with her mother at Nantucket, has returned.

Mrs. D. D. Wacker and family, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Ava Pittman, returned last night from the Maine coast.

Mrs. E. A. Pomeroy and son, who have been at the lakes, have returned.

Miss Nellie Fisher, who has been summering with relatives in New York and the neighboring resorts, is now with relatives in Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hayes of Westminster place have returned from the lakes.

Mrs. L. L. Bevis and daughter, Miss Lou, who have been at St. Joseph, Mich., are at home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Houston and daughters, Misses May and Violet, have returned from Lakewood, N. J.

Mrs. D. H. Smith, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Maria I. Johnston, and her friend, Mrs. Frank D. Lee, has returned to Sedalia.

Mrs. Shreve Carter and son are visiting relatives in Louisville, Ky.

Misses Mollie and Edith Nicholls and their brother, Master Alvin Nicholls, did not return with Mrs. Johnson from Europe, but remained in London. They arrived last week.

Miss Lemoine, who has been summering with her sister, Mrs. Guy, at the Eastern resorts, was in New York last week. She is expected home Oct. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Waters, who have been at Jamestown, R. I., spent last week in New York City en route home.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Hull and Miss Nellie have returned from the East.

Capt. Booth of the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army, recently stationed at Omaha, will visit St. Louis friends en route for his new post in Texas.

Mrs. J. D. Lawnin and party have been spending the past fortnight in Paris.

Mr. E. L. King and bride, formerly Miss Eva S. Horton of Fredonia, Kan., have arrived in the city and are domiciled with his sister, Mrs. H. R. Trevor of 3831 Finney avenue.

Mr. Hiram Grover returned to the city last week. Mrs. Grover and family will return the first of this week from Arcadia.

Mrs. Blow, who has been spending the summer at her country place in Arcadia, will return home the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Thomson are still at their cottage in Arcadia.

The Misses Dodge, who have just returned from Arcadia, have leased No. 3939 Delmar avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Neville and the latter's sister, Miss McKenzie, have returned from Biddleford Pool.

Mrs. Joel Wood and family, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Templeton of Mississippi, have been spending the summer at the lake resorts, and spent last week in Chicago on their way home.

Mrs. L. D. Allen, who has been summering in Europe, returned last week. She was accompanied by Miss Lily Conrad.

Mrs. E. E. Meacham and family, who have been sojourning in the mountains of Tennessee, are home again and are at Hotel beers.

Visitors.

Miss Nora Haltz, a pretty belle of Evansville, Ind., is the guest of Mrs. Ed Shareman and Miss Agnes Reuter of this city.

Miss Ida Navra of Little Rock is the guest of Mrs. Nathan Goldsmith.

Mrs. R. S. West of New York City is the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Grether of 531 Spring avenue.

Mrs. Palmer Coombe will arive shortly from the City of Mexico to spend several weeks with her father, Mr. Wm. Nicholls, and her sisters at their home on West Pine street.

Mrs. Robert Keyser will arrive soon from Old Mexico to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charless Cabanne.

Miss Grace Woodward will entertain visitors during the Ex.

Mrs. Walker of Kansas City is visiting her daughter, Mrs. James Hagerman.

Miss Lou Ferguson is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. L. Erdman.

Mrs. J. W. Allen of Dallas, Tex., en route from Manitou Springs, is visiting Miss Alice Pickering.

Miss Cordelia Lusby has been visiting her cousins, Misses Pauline and Capitola Stewart.

Miss Pearl Worrell of Springfield, Mo., has been visiting St. Louis friends.

Mrs. Eno of Washington avenue is entertaining a cousin from the South.

Miss Mary Collins left last week to visit relatives in Baltimore.

Dr. Bowman and family have returned from the sea-side, and have taken apartments at 2227 Locust street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. McKee have returned from the East.

Mr. Charles Morgan has returned from a visit to relatives in Springfield, Mass.

Miss Elsie Fabian has returned from a visit to Mrs. John A. Day, at Belleville.

Mrs. G. A. Floyd, who has been making a visit to friends in Pana, Ill., is once more at home.

Mr. James Sharp of Finney avenue and daughter, Miss Ida Sharp, have arrived home from Manitou Springs and other Western points.

Prof. and Mrs. Doetsch have returned to their home on Delmar avenue, after a summer spent at Manitou Springs, Colo.

Miss Lizzie Funcke has returned home from Lincoln, Neb.

Miss Kate Ryan and Mary Byrne have returned from Manitou Springs.

Miss Blanche Southard has arrived home from Farmington, Mo., where she was the guest of Mrs. J. H. Lyons.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Evans have returned home from their summer tour.

Mrs. E. C. Simmons of Westmoreland Place is at home after a sojourn at her summer cottage at Oconomowoc, Wis.

Mrs. Semple Floyd-Jones and family have returned from their summer outing.

Mrs. T. P. Gleeine has returned from the sea-shore.

Mrs. A. J. Naughten is back from the Northern resorts.

Dr. G. W. Browne and family have returned from Huronia Beach.

Mrs. William Metzger has returned from a trip North.

Miss Fannie Ross has returned from Long Branch.

Mrs. Hudson Pirie has returned from Old Point Comfort.

Miss Lettie McKay has returned from a visit to relatives in Keytesville, Mo.

Mrs. Glendennin and aughter, Miss Eliza, have returned from the East.

Mrs. J. H. Christy has returned from Chicago.

Mrs. Thomas Hawson has returned from the Michigan resorts.

Miss Ella Dewey has returned from Keytesville, Mo.

Mrs. Charles Green and daughters have returned from Lake Minnetonka.

Mrs. C. K. Garrison has returned from the sea-shore.

Miss Nina Robinson has returned from Jennings Park, Wis.

Miss Dollie Swope returned last week from Europe.

Mrs. James Hagerman has returned from Yellowstone Park.

Dr. I. G. W. Steedman and wife have returned from the lakes.

Mr. W. H. Hackett has returned from the East.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Patterson are back from the East.

Gossip.

Mrs. M. L. Washington is preparing to make a visit to her friend, Mrs. Erastus Wells, at her summer home in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaacs have moved to their new home, 3971 Page boulevard.

Mrs. L. D. Garth will spend the winter in New York to be near her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Garth, who is attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stadler give up their home in October. The latter will accompany her sister, Mrs. Lebermuth, to Malden.

Mrs. Max Schwab and her nieces, Misses Leonora Schwab and Elsie Friedman, have sailed for America on the steamer Campania.

Spinal curvature relieved by mechanicotherapeutics.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Bry celebrated the fifth anniversary of their marriage Tuesday evening at their home, 4213 Washington boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Rice have returned from Niagara-on-the-Lake with their daughter, Miss Erna, in a special car, as she was suffering from typhoid fever.

Misses Maude Niedringhaus, Jennie Capen, Elizabeth and Sydney Boyd will leave Oct. 1 to attend school in New York.

Mr. W. C. Gardner left for his home in Chicago Thursday evening to remain with his brother until he recovers from the serious accident which almost crushed his face beyond recognition. He fell while riding his wheel a few mornings since.

Mr. A. H. Clark has returned from New York with a choice line of imported models in hats, bonnets and caps, and will be pleased to display them to our customers who may desire to make selections before the general opening. The J. L. Hudson Company, S. E. Cor. Broadway and Locust street.

The Logan Corps Euchre Club will be entertained Friday afternoon by Mrs. E. R. Wilbur of 4550 Cook avenue.

Mrs. A. M. Everist and sister, Miss Doering, will spend the winter season in New York city. They left Thursday morning.

Miss Stannil Hemp has returned from New York and Eastern resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kupferle and daughters Estelle and Mildred have returned from the East.

Misses Rebecca and Anna Rumble, who have been visiting Miss Amy Ziegler, have returned to their home, Natchez, Miss.

Miss Anna Wilson of Westminster place has returned from Yellow Sulphur Springs, Va.

Miss Rose Michaels of 3435 Pine street attended the wedding of her friend, Miss Carrie Weil of St. Joseph, and will spend a few weeks with relatives at Kansas City.

Dr. J. G. Parish and family will return home from their vacation to-day.

Miss Mollie Rinkel and Miss Julia Kussman, accompanied by Mrs. Louis F. Rinkel, left Friday for Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Bauer will celebrate the golden anniversary of their married life Thursday next, Sept. 19, at their residence, 1121 Tyler street.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Aldrich returned from a tour of the Wisconsin lakes and are at the Franklin. Miss Julia Aldrich will leave Monday for her senior year at Lasell Seminary, Auburndale, Mass.

One of the most graceful bicycle riders in the city is little Miss Edna Dougherty, who is also noted for her beautiful fancy dancing. She wears a pretty costume of red and white striped dresden cloth, with white collar and cuffs and cape. Her sister, Miss Bessie Dougherty, is also a graceful rider.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Lowe of Castleman avenue left Thursday evening for Niagara Falls, where they will spend the remainder of September. They will also visit at Albany and New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lemmon and their son have returned from a vist to their old home in Litchfield.

Mrs. M. E. Staats has returned from a visit to Long Beach on the Gulf coast.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Zallee are rejoicing over the birth of a son. Mother and baby are doing well.

Misses Kate and Lilian Horan have returned from Meramec Highlands, where they were with a party of friends.

Miss Annie Sue Harrigan, who has been spending her vacation with Miss Maggie Harrigan of 3036 Ruthger street, has returned to Shelbyville, Ill.

Mrs. E. C. Jones and daughters, Misses Katie and Clara, are now residing at 3708 Cook avenue.

Mrs. Carrie Trepp and her son have returned home after spending the summer in the East and at Mount Clemens, Mich.

Mrs. Louis Hoffman and son have returned from the North.

Miss Gertrude O'Connell has returned from a [illegible] visit in Dubuque, Ia.

Miss Mae Sheble will be one of this season's debutantes.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tennent are guests of Mr. Tennent's parents. Mr. Tennent is suffering from a serious accident while riding his [illegible].

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] returned from Meramec Highlands and take apartments at the Grand Avenue Hotel.

A GROUP OF THIS SEASON'S DEBUTANTES.

SEVEN CHARMING DEBUTANTES.

Great interest is being taken by society in the introduction of Miss Lily Carr, daughter of Mr. Joseph Carr, who will be first presented at a ball which is to be given her by her grandmother, Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison, her mother being in complete mourning retirement since the sad loss of her bright young son, Don Morrison Carr. Miss Carr is a beautiful girl of the English type, stately and graceful. She has blue eyes, patrician features, pink and white complexion and hair of the tints "brown in the shade, gold in the sun." She attended for a number of years the celebrated Georgetown Convent and was graduated with the highest honors there last year, being selected as valedictorian and receiving besides the golden diploma circlet four other gold medals with which the institution is endowed each year by former pupils, Mesdames Potter Palmer and Fred Grant of Chicago and W. L. D. Morrison and Julius Walsh of St. Louis.

She is also a skillful musician, performing on the piano, violin and mandolin, and is an excellent linguist as well as an exquisite dancer, so that it is prophesied that she will repeat the record of her lovely mother, who in her girlhood was a brilliant belle and beauty.

Miss Grace Green, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Green, of 3505 Laclede avenue, and a descendant of the old Slevin family, is a most attractive girl of "the happy medium" type. She has soft brown hair, deep violet eyes, shading at times to black, rich olive complexion, with fine coloring, and aristocratically small and perfectly formed hands. She is bright and vivacious in manner and received her education at the Visitateon Academy, where she was graduated in June, having the honor of being selected as valedictorian, receiving all the medals given the graduating medal and two others, one for essays. She is musical, has a fine alto voice and dances like a fairy, fancy dances being her specialty. She spent the summer at the Naval Academy, Anapolis, visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Lieutenant and Mrs. Wood, and counts her conquests on her large string of military buttons. She is now in New York City previous to her making her initial bow as one of the most charming local debutantes under the chaperonage of her handsome mother.

Miss Grace Earl Thompson, of 3803 Westminster place, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Thompson, dipped slightly in the social swim last season, but is only now a formal debutante. She is an exquisitely beautiful girl, of graceful bearing and willowy form, has a wealth of soft light hair, "eyes blue as the heavens' own skies," and a complexion "like a roseleaf laid on ivory." She is extremely stylish. She has the brightness of her mother and sister, Mrs. Howard Townsend Martin, and is thoroughly accomplished. Her toilettes are marvels of elegance. She is a beautiful dancer and an expert bicycle rider. She and her mother will go late in the season to visit Mrs. Martin at one of her numerous country houses in England. She was graduated from the Mary Institute and then attended a finishing school in Stamford, Conn.

Miss Josephine Cobb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seth W. Cobb, from her schoolgirl record promises to be a future belle, like her mother, who was before her marriage Miss Zoe Desloge. Miss Cobb is a graceful girl, noted for her exquisite manners and charming disposition. She was also graduated last season from Georgetown College, receiving very high honors, being the valedictorian, and receiving several gold medals. She has spent six months in a tour around the world, but will reach home in November in time for the winter festivities. In appearance she is tall and stately, of the brunette style, with beautiful brown eyes and hair.

Miss Estelle Nast, the daughter of Mrs. Esther Nast and granddaughter of the late Louis Benoist, one of the first St. Louis bankers, is a dainty brunette, with dark brown eyes and hair, and is extremely cultivated and traveled, having just now returned from an extended tour abroad. She has many accomplishments, music being her special gift. She is at present visiting her aunt, Mrs. Montrose Pallen of 4406 McPherson avenue.

Miss Josephine Papin has attended some of the entertainments in the past season, but only just now announces herself as "a debutante." She is of medium height, has blue eyes, light hair and extremely pretty fresh coloring. She has attractive manners, is gay, lively and what her friends term "a jolly girl." She is the daughter of Mrs. Eugene Papin, and resides at 2702 Washington avenue.

Miss Agnes McFaul, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Eneas McFaul and one of this season's "buds," is an attractive girl of medium height, with a stately bearing. She has a fresh complexion, dark eyes and brown hair and was graduated from the Visitation Convent, on Cabanne avenue, last June. She has musical talent by right of heritage on the distaff side, and is a brilliant performer on the piano and harp, lending her talent often for sweet charity's sake. She resides in a pretty home at Normandy and is an expert rider of the wheel.

FALL OPENING

OF

MILLINERY

Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 17 and 18.

Grandest Display of....

Foreign and Domestic Novelties

Ever Shown in St. Louis.

ALL THE LATE NOVELTIES IN FEATHER BOAS.

Don't Fail to See our Grand Window Display.

Souvenirs TO ALL IN OUR Millinery Department.

Famous

Broadway and Morgan St.

Souvenirs TO ALL IN OUR Millinery Department.

A CARD

Mr. Edmund J. Piper, for the past seven years connected with the Bollman Bros., begs to inform his friends and the public that he has taken charge of the Piano department of the Thiebes-Stierlin Music Co., 1118 Olive street, the Piano and Music House of St. Louis.

Paul Jones

Of Boston, who started on a trip around the world

In a Paper Suit,

is here on his return trip, and will spend Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday selling **Purple Azalea, Peach Blow, Wedding Bells** and other exquisite Perfumes at cut prices at the largest and best equipped Drug Store in the entire West,

Leland Miller's,

Locust and Sixth St.

Jones

Will exhibit his famous **Paper Suit** in my show window, give away free samples of Perfumery and make himself generally agreeable during his short stay.

THE ETIQUETTE OF JEWELRY.

Its Use for Women Who Study Good Form.

Mme. de Maintenon declared that good taste simply indicates good sense, but many women who boast of good sense seem not to have the slightest idea of the times and places for wearing precious stones.

It is conceded by all authorities that articles of adornment consisting of or containg jewels or precious stones should never be worn in the street. Exception is made in favor of rings, which may be worn at all times, because of the sentiment supposed to be, inseparable from them, for according to the old rhyme—

"Without a sentiment, a ring
Is but a sair and senseless thing."

A watch, of course, is also excepted, but, properly speaking, a watch is not carried as an adornment or for mere decoration.

The woman who wishes to adopt correct form in dress, will never wear any but the simplest little pin to fasten her gown at the throat during the morning hours and on the street. If possible, particularly if she wears a tailor-made costume, she will choose a small silver pin rather than a gold one.

For ceremonious visitors a visiting costume is, of course, de rigeur, and with this a silver pin would be inappropriate. A pretty and ornamental one of gold is proper, or of gold and enamel, but even then it should have a useful purpose, it should fasten some part of the toilet. The enameled and gold wreaths of myrtle or of gorget-me-nots are extremely pretty for these simple pins. So are the true-love knots, or a flower of enamel upon gold, but without the all-prevailing diamond dewdrop or center.

For dinner a woman may wear the richest gems, it being understood that the function is a ceremonious one, and that she shall wear a low gown. Should she dine in a more democratic way, and the men of the family do not wear evening dress, she naturally will wear a high gown, or one possibly open a little at the throat. She may wear a pin with a single gem under these circumstances, but it is much better form not to make any display of jewels except the occasion be one of ceremony.

For balls, operas or entertainments of corresponding splendor, a woman, when she is not herself the hostess, may wear any number of well-chosen jewels; it is quite correct to be sumptuous in this particular, but well to remember that jewels, like flowers, harmonize or do not harmonize, and that emeralds and turquoises, for example, may not be worn in conjunction, because, as the French say, "they swear at each other."

It would seem almost unnecessary to say that only women with titles should wear coronets, and then the coronet which their rank accords them the right to wear, but some American women have made themselves ridiculous all over the world by calmly ignoring this fact. It is estimated that there are fifty free-born American women, all of them married to American men, who are decorated upon gala occasions with the insignia of a rank to which they have not the shadow of a claim.

Of course, American girls who marry foreign noblemen have the right to wear coronets galore.

The sacred emblem of our Saviour's agony should also be forever tabooed as an ornament. The cross of Bethlehem, made up of diamonds and fastened on a woman's breast at feast or ball, shows a most pitiable ignorance of the eternal fitness of things; yet we have all seen the cross, that most sacred of all outward forms, made a sacrilege of in this way.

It is also not good form to wear ornaments made in the form of beasts or reptiles. A woman was seen the other day at a leading summer resort with a toad made of enamel, with ruby eyes, at her throat, a diamond lizard across her breast and a fearful little pig of emeralds and diamonds dangling at her chatelaine. Why should a sweet woman select pigs and lizards and toads, when there are stars and hearts and true-love knots and flowers, all so beautifully made, with or without jewels, and so fitting for her adornment?

There are few women who do not honestly love gems, and a clever man will not forget that the girl who was so proud and happy in the possession of her diamond engagement ring remains the same true woman always, and will experience a thrill of joy in a gift of like nature, which nothing more useful or substantial can duplicate.

A PRINCESS MATCHMAKER.

How a Greek Prince Carried Off a Young Bride.

The appointment of "Prince" Mavrocordato as Minister of Greece to the Court of St. James, recalls an incident which occurred while he was Minster to Constantinople.

A rich Greek banker named Georgiades died suddenly at Pera, leaving his fortune to be divided between his two daughters, one 13, the other 15, in equal shares. The guardianship of the children was assigned to their maternal uncle, an eminetnly respectable, highly esteemed member of the Greek colony, who placed then in a first-class English boarding school in the European quarter of Constantinople.

They had not been there long before Princess Mavrocordato, a distant relative of the children, called at the school and stated that she had come to take the girls to a family festival. The schoolmistress consented, and the banker's daughters drove off with the Ambassadress.

They went to the residence of the Ambassadress, where they found awaiting them a good-looking young Secretary of the Greek Legation, named Verniki. Turning to the elder of the girls, whose name was Catarine, the Ambassadress presented the young diplomat to her and, after praising him, informed her that he was passionately in love with her and anxious to marry her. Children born in the Levant are much more precocious, both mentally and physically, than those of Western nations, and, moreover, the girl was full of all that tendency to romance which characterizes school girls. Anyhow, she appears to have assented,(whereupon a door opened and a priest entered, joined the hands of the Secretary and the girl, and pronounced the marriage ceremony. The bride and bridegroom left the following day for Athens, where the bridegroom's father has probably the largest and most important legal pratice in the Greek capital.

On the day of their departure the schoolmistress, surprised at the absence of her pupils, sent around to their guardian to see if they had been taken sick. This led to the circumstance above related being brought to light. Immediately the uncle tried to get the marriage annulled on the ground that the girl was a minor and that the marriage had taken place without his knowledge or consent. The only legal tribunal to which he could appeal was that presided over by the Greek Consul, a subordinate of the Ambassador, who did not take his view of the case. The Greek Patriarch declined to intervene, declaring that, inasmuch as the ceremony had been performed according to the requ'red rite, by a duly ordained priest in full canonicals, it could not be annulled. The guardian carried his case to the courts at Athens, where he was no more successful than in Constantinople.

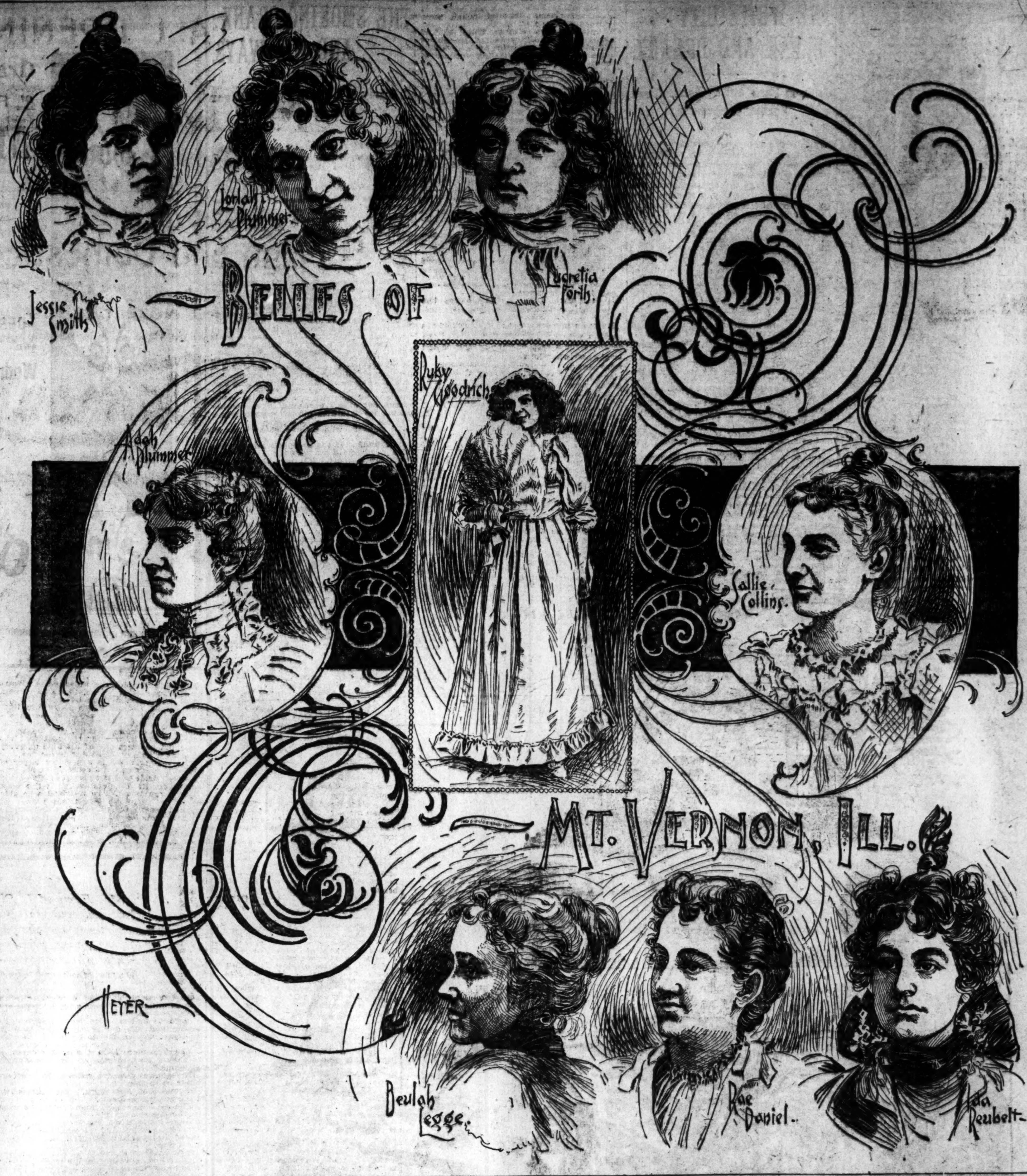
In response to the action of Mlle. Georgiades' uncle, the elder Vern'k' institu'ed proceedings in the name of his son for the $3,000,000 which constituted her share of her father's legacy, which her uncle refused to surrender. This case was fought tooth and nail by both parties, being carried on appeal from one court to another until at last it was decided that the young lady should receive $20,000 a year until she became of age.

PRINCE BECAME A MONK.

Edmond Radziwill Was Once a Gay Man of the World.

Prince Edmond Radziwill, now dying of cancer of the stomach at the monastery of Beuron, as a monk, was formerly a member of the Imperial Parliament at Berlin, one of the leaders of the jeunesse doree and very extravagant.

After he took holy orders his creditors sued him. The Prince's counsel argued that by entering a monastery and abandoning the world he had, to all intents and purposes, became a dead man as far as the law is concerned. The court sustained his plea.



SOCIETY BELLES OF MOUNT VERNON, ILL.

Beauty, Grace and Culture Are Theirs in Plenty.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Sept. 12.—Mount Vernon, the leading railroad center and the pride of Southern Illinois, claims to have formed the framework which led to the successful career of numerous noted pioneers of the State. Although proud of the good old families, she is justly more proud of the handsome and cultured daughters who are following in the foottseps of their mothers, who were at one time the noted society belles of Mount Vernon. These daughters, who are bright ornaments to the society in which they move, rank first in refinement, beauty and especially in musical attainments.

Mount Vernon is proud to be called the home of the subjects of the following sketches:

Miss Edna Rae Daniel, oldest daughter of Rev. W. F. Daniel, is a handsome young lady of the dark-haired blonde type. She possesses a sweetness of disposition and grace of manner which entitle her to the homage of a large circle of friends. She is rich in the possession of a fine soprano voice, on account of which her society is much sought and appreciated.

A sweet-faced maiden, with dimpled cheeks and laughing lips, is Miss Sallie Collins. Miss Sallie is a pronounced blonde, has a magnificent figure, is very stately and graceful, and accomplished in the many ways which render a young lady's society desirable.

Miss Ida Reubelt, only daughter of Prof. A. O. Reubelt, superintendent of public schools, is a brunette of rich type. She has few equals in musical attainments, being an expert pianist. She is generally and deservedly popular for her many excellent qualities of mind and heart.

Miss Beulah Legge is the only daughter of D. E. Legge, a prominent real estate dealer. Miss Beulah is a lovely young girl, fair of face, with light, waving hair, tall and finely proportioned. She is talented, popular, and has a host of admiring friends at home and abroad.

Miss Loolah, youngest daughter of Dr. H. S. Plummer, is a graduate of class '95. She is a pretty young lady with hosts of admiring friends who are always well and happily entertained at the home of their young hostess. She is a charming elocutionist and is always in demand to fill numbers on recital programmes.

No girl has more friends and is more popular than the Doctor's second daughter, Miss Adah Plummer. She is a handsome blonde, and graduated with honors in the class of '94. She possesses a bright, sunshiny disposition, graceful manners and many fine traits of character, which endear her to those who know her best, and contributes much to the pleasure of her friends.

Miss Lucretia Forth, eldest daughter of W. L. Forth has large expressive, dark eyes and beautiful black hair. She is a brilliant conversationalist, a musician and an artist. Her father's home is a synonym to a large circle of friends, of good cheer, welcome and happy entertainment.

A charming brunette, who is just entering upon the joys and responsibilities of a young society rotary, is Miss Ruby Goodrich. Miss Ruby has a highly cultivated soprano voice, which is well adapted to humorous selections, and she is always in demand to fill numbers on a programme. She is witty, socially inclined and a great favorite among her associates.

Miss Jessie Smith, daughter of Supervisor G. V. Smith, a brunette with large, dreamy eyes, presides with lovely grace in her father's elegant home. She is a young lady of pleasing manners, soft voice and has a bright countenance expressive of great gentleness of nature. The comfort and sunshine of her parents' home, she is beloved by all her companions and friends.

ALL EYES ON AFRICA.

Historians, Travelers, Social Economists and Sportsmen Interested.

Africa and its possibilities as a future vast continent supporting millions is a favorite topic with those who look ahead to the time when new territory shall be required for the overplus of Old and New World population.

The writers on the Dark Continent are beginning, while weaving together fascinating romance, description and latter-day history, to get at the heart of Africa commercially and practically, its importance to the civilized world from the counting-room standpoint, and its chances of extensive settlement in the near future. Dr. Robert Brown, an English savant and litterateur, who has just completed his fourth and final volume of his book, "The Story of Africa and Its Explorers, answers the question definitely and interestingly, "Is Africa so very valuable after all?"

"The future alone can tell," says Dr. Brown. "Unless gold and diamonds are found to be more widely distributed and in greater quantities in accessible places fit for Europeans, only a small portion of Africa will ever be filled by the outflow of the world, which was young while yet it was old."

The Dark Continent as it is now possesses so many interesting points of view that there is a good excuse for story tellers and writers generally to come forward with book after book. Three volumes have recently appeared in Europe: Dr. Brown's, in English, the other two in French. The first of the latter is "A Travers l'Afrique Australe" (Across Southern Africa), by Jules Leclercq, and the other "Mes Grandes Chasses dans l'Afrique Centrale" (My Big Hunts in Central Africa), by Edouard Foa, the explorer. Leclercq deals wholly with the difficulties of South African government which are due to racial distinctions. "The Briton governs; the Boer possesses, the Kaffir encumbers. Whilst the Briton annoys the Boer, and the Boer troubles the Briton, the Kaffir gets in the way of both. He is very prolific and increases rapidly." Leclercq's great argument is that the cry of "Africa for the Africanders" means a cessation of racial antipathies and an empire covering the whole of South Africa that will be loyal to the British crown. "Resting on its powerful base at the Cape, Britain advances with giant step on its conquest of all Southern Africa."

Cecil Rhodes, this author of course speaks much of. "The Plutarch of the twentieth century," he says, "will describe the extraordinary career of this man who arrived here poor and obscure, and now at the age of 40 is at the summit of fame and fortune." And again, describing Mr. Rhodes' country house, he goes on: "It is a veritable African museum, containing antiquities Mr. Rhodes brought from the ruins of Zimbabue, and which he generously offered to the Cape Town Museum."

Cape Town is noted for its Public Library and its Town Museum. The latter has a superb collection, well illustrating South African geology, anthropology and fauna, while the former, which was founded by Sir George Grey, in its splendid collection has many fine sets of printed and manuscript works relative to the language and races of Africa. Even the smallest town in South Africa has its public library.

Cape Town itself is an unattractive city, damp and dirty and ugly architecturally, despite the fact that it occupies a site of great scenic beauty. Nobody lives there who can afford a country house. The favorite locality for suburban residents is Wynberg, forty minutes by railway, a place of delightful climate and charming outlook.

Edouard Foa's book tells the story of sport in the Zambesi country. M. Foa bagged in three years 704 animals, of which 315 were big game. Zambesi is a magnificent shooting country. The sportsman has a chance there at lions, antelope, rhinoceroses, hippopotami, hyenas, elephants, leopards, elands, buffaloes and zebras, besides ccaiman, monkeys and bustards. Primitive methods are out of date in Africa at the present time. Even there they shoot in a very "end of the century" way, and some genius has devised an electric projector to illuminate the line of fire during night shooting.

TREE-CLIMBING RABBITS.

Parrots That Eat Sheep, and Sheep That Love Snails.

It seems almost a stretch of the imagination to think of rabbits climbing trees. Yet in Australia many rabbits have somehow acquired the tree-climbing habit, having been forced, on account of the persecutions of dogs and other animals, to drop burrowing and imitate squirrels. An Australian sent on to England recently the two front feet of a rabbit that had been killed on an acacia, three yards from the ground, and he wrote in his letter that this was not at all a remarkable thing, and he had often found them, or at least the traces of their claws, on the bark of trees four, five and six yards high.

For a parrot to eat sheep is another remarkable thing, and yet the kea of New Zealand has become a sheep-eater, having changed to this article of food from a purely vegetable diet. The kea has proved a serious source of annoyance to the New Zealand herdsmen, and methods have been taken for the destruction of the species. These gay colored little birds will eat almost any kind of meat, but it is sheep that they prefer.

They have been known to kill as many as two hundred in a single night, and have done serious harm to the flocks. The tradition of the island is that at one time these parrots were unable to obtain their usual supply of vegetable food and that in desperation they invaded the "drying rooms" and ate whatever came to hand, finding sheep most agreeable. In Iceland almost all the horses are fish eaters, for the reason that grain is so scarce there and fish is plentiful. In England sheep are known who delight in snails. The observation of this fact is not new; it dates back 150 years ago.

It is well known that a large number of insectivorous birds become grain eaters whenever they find that they cannot procure their ordinary diet of insects.

HERE AND THERE.

There is a "cattery" in Chicago. A "cattery," as the philologist will readily perceive, is a place where cats are raised for sale. Mrs. Nellie Wheatley is the proprietor of this one, and she expects to make a fortune off her rare breeds of kittens, particularly Angoras. The greatest expense is in stocking the cattery; after that an attic, two meals a day of cooked liver for the cats, three for the kittens and as much milk as they all can drink is the only monetary outlay necessary. An Angora cat is not more difficult to raise than an American house cat. Mrs. Wheatley hasn't lost one of her own raising.

* * *

The silversmith has considerately invented a new knicknack for the dressing table. It is a silver funnel by which the spirit lamp or the perfume bottles may be readily filled.

* * *

One of the most interesting exhibits at the Atlanta Exposition will be a bust of Charles Sumner modeled by the colored woman sculptor, Edmondia Lewis.

* * *

The present state of the Foote family, the head of which was the President of the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, recently failed, is a pitiable one. Miss Foote, the daughter of the ruined man, goes from house to house daily selling silver polish to support her father and herself. The young woman is well educated, but could find nothing to do. She manufactures and sells the polish, and what she makes supports herself and father, and is their only income.

* * *

In England the etiquette of mourning is so well understood that an order sent to a leading mourning house stating the relationship between the deceased and the customer, and giving the latter's measures, can be filled immediately. Mourning for a grandmother, a brother-in-law, a cousin once, thrice removed, have laws and agreements so fixed that only a telegram is needed to insure the order being carried out with decorum.

There is just about 25 per cent. increase in attendance over any other year promised for the women's colleges that are beginning to open their doors for the terms of '95 and '96. At Vassar, Wellesley, Bryn Mawr and Smith the problem as to how they can lodge several hundred more young women than the diningrooms and dormitories were built to shelter has robbed the trustees of half their pleasure during the summer vacation. "Last year six of the leading universities in the Eastern States believed that they had touched their high-water mark in attendance, but, as severe as we make the examinations," remarked a hot and wearied secretary, sorting a gigantic heap of mail at her desk in one of these temporarily deserted temples of feminine education, "still they come. One reason of the great increase in applications," she continued, pausing in her preparation of a big matriculation book in which the registry of names will soon begin, "is owing to the discovery girls have made in the past few years that they can earn the money to carry them through nine months of study by working hard during the three months vacation."

* * *

They don't make such wedding cakes now as they did in the days when Queen Victoria entered the matrimonial estate. She had two wedding cakes, the second of which weighed nearly [illegible] pounds, was fourteen inches think and twelve feet in circumference. On the top was seen a figure of Britannia blessing the bride and bridegroom, who were somewhat incongruously dressed in the costume of ancient Rome. These figures were nearly a foot high and were, of course, molded in sugar. At the feet of Prince Albert was the figure of a dog, denoting fidelity, while at her Majesty's feet were a pair of turtle doves, denoting the felicity of the marriage state. A large Cupid was also seen writing the date of the marriage in a book, and at the top of the cake were many bouquets of white flowers, tied with true lovers' knots of white satin ribbon. Among the decorations of this wedding cake may also be mentioned four white satin flags, on which were painted the royal arms. THE CLIPPER.

THE NEW WOMAN IN DAILY LIFE.

Notes of Her Work in Various Interesting Fields.

Mrs. Milton F. Lindsley of Hoboken is an expert trap-shot. Her husband is a powder manufacturer and a wing shot of international reputation. In a business way he attends the principal shooting tournaments of the country. From frequent attendance upon these events in his company Mrs. Lindsley, about five years ago, became enthusiastic over the sport and developed after a little practice a skill that has emboldened her to appear before the traps in amateur club meetings. Her enthusiasm has kept pace with her ever increasing expertness, and although she has from purely sentimental reasons a preference for shooting at "clay pigeons," her best performances have been at live birds. She is slightly built, with a keen eye and quick movements. Her shooting costume is simple and modest, and she has resolutely refused to don the mannish habiliaments of short skirts, knickerbockers and leggings affected by the women of England who have made shooting a fad.

Their Hoboken home is surrounded by spacious grounds, over which scamper a number of very fine hunting dogs. A black bear follows the lady of the house around like a spaniel and is an especial pet. Mrs. Lindsley never appears at tournaments except with her husband. She enters for the shooting events under the name of "Wanda." In their home are displayed many torphies of the skill of both Mrs. Lindsley and her husband.

* * *

To Miss Pearl Jones, of Cleveland, O., is due the fact that there is in existence the "National Association of Colored Stenographers of the United States." Miss Jones' father was Supreme Grand Chancellor of the Colored Knights of Pythias of the World, and her faculty for organization was inherited. She sent out a call for a convention, and about 1,200 young women and young men who can play on a typewriter and write pot-hooks to dictation assembled last Thursday in Chicago, and made Miss Pearl president of the association which they formed.

* * *

Texas, a State which reminds the world frequently that it is "bigger than France," has sent out to the press a remarkable series of very new women. Snake charmers, train-wreckers, bandits' brides, cattle queens and dead-shots are a few of them. Dallas produces, however, a woman who is the mother of nine children, who believes in the bicycle, who shot at and hit a prowling thief, who, when she lived in Michigan, was a deputy recorder of deeds, was admitted to the bar, then went to Ann Arbor and earned a diploma as an M. D. Mrs. Helene Badder, the Texas woman of this story, in an interview, says: "Between the professions, law and medicine, for women, I prefer medicine, because I think it is not such a great departure from woman's ordinary sphere and it draws out her finer natural sympathies and feelings. In the selection of an occupation I think a woman, like a man, should be left to follow her own inclination and talents. She should be guided solely by adaptability and reason."

* * *

Chicago papers are printing pictures of pretty and plucky Josephine Seitz, 18 years of age, who gave a supper-hour burglar the battle of his life. "I just grabbed him by the throat and squeezed him, and he yelled and I screamed, but I held on because he had my bracelet in his hand, and I kept on squeezing and screaming until my brother and pa came in, and they fixed him, but I wasn't scared at all until it was all over, and then I had to go down to the drug store with a young man that visits our house, and really I was not right until I had taken three ice cream sodas."

* * *

The new woman is not exclusively of American growth. In fact, "she" of the short skirts and the leggins, don't you know, is very English, you know. Scotland acecpts new ideas very slowly. A few weeks ago a gay London lady attracted a great deal of attention on a Scotch moor by appearing in the garb that is usually worn by her brothers. She was spectacular, but as a shot she was a dead failure. An old Scotch gamekeeper, who was with the party, said of her performance: 'She apit the gentlemen a' that she cud. She wore the same claes, she smoked, drank a nip of whuskey; ay, an' ance gied a bit swear laich in; bit as for shutin, she cudna hit a barn-door at ten yairds, an' she never ance said 'Thank ye' tae masel. If ony mair o' her kind come aboot I'll throw up ma job."

* * *

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York, on her way to organize the women of Montana into an aggressive suffrage band, stopped off at Chicago and lingered long enough to be dined by seven women clubs and to be the lioness of twelve receptions. Mrs. Catt is quite a novelty in the suffrage ranks, being but 28 years of age, with a husband who adores her, and has reason to, for she is said by the Chicago papers to be "the handsomest woman that ever aspired to share man's privileges."

* * *

November 12 is the eightieth birthday of Elizabeth Cady Stanton. In honor of the occasion a "suffrage celebration" will be held by the women of forty States in this Union. They will meet at the capitals of their respective States, pass resolutions to the effect that they are any bold bad man's equals, congratulate that she is still with them, and then go home to ride bicycles or cook steaks, just as their fancy dictates.

* * *

Topeka, Kan., has a young woman, aged 17, Adele Pollock by name, who for amusement learned to turn a horseshoe in her father's blacksmith shop. At a recent entertainment for the benefit of a church Miss Adele appeared in a match against two of the most expert blacksmiths in the city. Three portable forges were placed upon the stage. Each of the contestants was allowed a helper to blow the bellows. She appeared in a very workmanlike garb—a corduroy skirt and leather apron. Her competitors smiled indulgently at her when time was called, but became anxious, then alarmed and finally discomfited when she turned and cast a perfect horseshoe before the judges in less than four minutes. The curtain dropped on the pretty picture of the flaming forge, and a few minutes later Miss Pollock appeared among her friends daintily clad in white, and charmed all by her graceful manner.

HIS CAP WON HIM THE RACE.

A Denver Jockey's Ingenious but Unsportsmanlike Trick.

At a trotting race recently in Brighton, Col., all the neighboring towns had a candidate entered and feeling ran high. A Denver sport, who was jockey as well as owner, entered the best of his string, and bought up every pool on his steed. It was a race for blood from the start, and when the Denver man got off in the lead he cut across the track and took the rail before the other jockeys were fairly under way. He held his advantage around the turn and along the back stretch, but as he made the last turn and squared away for home, his two nearest competitors began to gain on him.

Down the long stretch the three horses came, each jockey driving the race of his life. The excitement was intense and big wagers were being hurriedly made. The Denver man was still in the lead, but they were crowding him fast, and the daylight between the three was growing less and less every instant. He looked first at the wire and then at the horses behind him, and his visions of scooping the pool-box began to fade. There was only one chance left, and that was a very slim one.

He remembered that as he was turning into the home-stretch a sudden gust of wind had nearly carried away his cap, leaving it barely hanging on the back of his head. Leaning back until he almost fell out of the sulky, he gave his head a shake. It seemed an age before the cap fell off. The gaudy-colored bit of silk fell directly between the two horses behind. They shied slightly and then broke. Before their drivers could bring them to their feet again the Denver man was under the wire.

WAR STORIES AT THE EXPOSITION.

Three Graphic Recitals Suggested by the Louisville Reunion.

Half a dozen gentlemen at the Exposition one Wednesday evening held an informal campfire in which they discussed the Louisville reunion of the Grand Army from many different points of view, a fact not to be wondered at, for some of them wore the Loyal Legion button and others the Confederate bronze. Three stories were told that were exceptionally good, one by Managr Frank Gaiennie, formerly Captain in the Confederate service; one by Maj. T. C. Rosencrantz of Indianapolis, and one by Mr. H. F. Dummel, all of them going to illustrate how natural and proper and praiseworthy a thing it was for blue and gray to come together in the Kentucky metropolis.

"I'm more sorry than I can tell you that I couldn't get away to Louisville," Mr. Gaiennie said, "because that is just the sort of a gathering I'd like to go to, but with the Exposition open of course I couldn't. I'll tell you what is the cold truth, next to meeting some of the boys that were on our side, I would like to meet some of you fellows that were on the other. Especially some of those that we had an occasional romp with ourselves. There never was a better way to get a clear, lasting and, you might say, vivid idea of the spunk and staying qualities of you Yankees than to fight you some. Long before the war was over we were prepared to issue certificates of good conduct to pretty nearly all of you. Why, I've seen Union soldiers do things that would bring your heart into your mouth—and when our folks down in Kentucky get hold of those men they will show them what Southern people think about them. They were good fighters, or they wouldn't have licked us, if I do say it myself, because we fought some, too."

"What was one of the things you saw, Capt. Gaiennie," one asked him, "that impressed you most?"

"When I spoke I was thinking about that spring day in Vicksburg in 1863, when the Federals exploded their mine under the Crescent. I was inside at the time, and the experience was an awful one—if I had a bitter personal enemy that I wanted to punish I couldn't ask anything better of fate than to have him in an exposed earthwork that is to be blown up by a mine. That was the chief part of the trouble—knowing that it was going to take place. We knew that the Yankees were mining our position, and we sunk counter mines in several places, but could not catch their work. We just had to wait, that was all; and finally the mine let go and shot a whole hill of earth into the air. When it fell it covered the whole place like an avalanche. The guns were buried. Many men were blotted out, and before the dust had settled we heard the Federals getting ready to assault us. The Louisiana regiment to which I belonged was behind the works, and the 6th (Confederate) Missouri. The attacking force coming at the place was made up of the 6th and 8th (Union) Missouri. They drew out in a long line, and well in front of them was an officer with a sword in his hand and a pipe in his mouth. He knew and we knew that he was coming to certain inevitable death. We were armed with the Belgian guns, fifteen buckshot in each, and when they came into range a chicken could not have lived on ground our guns covered. Still this officer came on smoking calmly as though there was not a danger within a thousand miles, and occasionally pointing to our works with his sword. They came nearer, and our ranks rose. We waited, and finally we had to fire. I never felt more like a murderer in my life than when I gave that order that was going to sweep out of life those magnificent fellows and their gallant leader. A man must have been worse than a brute who could help admiring those brave, determined men. There was a crash, a blur of smoke, an then out beyond the ramparts ranks of dead men. They were cut down like grain by the harvesters. The regiment was blotted out and gone, save for a few men who poured into us the volley that killed poor Clay Ewing. I have always believed that it was Hassendeubel who led that charge, and if it was, I can understand why his men idolized him. He knew the peril into which he was walking, and he walked into it as coolly as I am now talking to you. It was absolutely impossible for that first line to reach us. It was a sacrifice, and I think it was Hassendeubel that, knowing this, made himself the chief figure in the slaughter."

Maj. Rosencrantz said that the incident that impressed him most in the war was at the battle of Pittsburg Landing. "I had only entered the Union army a few weeks before that fight, coming from the Austrian service directly into the American and being assigned to staff duty as a first lieutenant. I spoke English badly and was a very unhappy man, because when I had applied to the war department I had expected to be assigned to duty in Virginia where the real war was going on. Instead of that I was sent out West where some generals named Grant and Sherman were, as I thought, carrying on a kind of guerilla warfare in the forests. I was speedily undeceived, and I want to say that I consider U. S. Grant the greatest soldier of the century, not excepting Napoleon or Wellington or Von Moltke. I was added to his military family, and I was sent out very shortly afterwards to destroy a railroad bridge about ten miles in the country. I had some thirty men with me and we burned that bridge all right and then were captured by Capt. Taltonstall and a lot of Georgians after a fight in which nobody was badly hurt. They took us to the main body of the rebel army and quartered us in a hollow near the river. Next morning the fight of Pittsburg Landing began, and as luck would have it, one of our batteries was so placed that it played into the hollow where we were and killed six of our own men. Taltonstall, who is now one of directors of the Atlanta Exposition, left his troops and came back to where we were and sized up the situation. He tried to get us behind a hill that was there, but it couldn't be done, and he started out toward the Federal battery, holding up his hand as he did so, but not showing any white flag or handkerchief. There were a couple of volleys but he escaped and kept on toward the Union lines, until he was near enough to be heard. Then he called out, "I want to say you are killing your own men. There are prisoners in the valley. You have killed half a dozen of them already." Then he turned back, and almost as he did so he was struck by a stray bullet from his own lines and fell right in our sight. There was a charge and a flurry and the blue line swept over and past us and then we went to hunt that Georgian. We found him badly hurt and very mad. He wanted to fight us and everybody else, but we took him up and carried him to the hospital, where the doctors pulled out the bullet and turned him over to the authorities to be sent North as a prisoner. When I heard that I went to Gen. Grant and told him what I had seen. The general instructed me to get the captain and bring him to him, and I never will forget that interview. Grant was always cold and unemotional and he talked to Taltonstall as though it was a mere matter of business.

"I understand that you were shot while trying to save some of my men?"

"I was shot and captured," said Taltonstall, "and I'm ready to suffer what may come. I will not give any parole."

"I don't want any parole," Grant said. "You strike me as a good deal of a man and I don't want you to go to prison on a capture while you were engaged in a work of humanity. It wouldn't be right. I'm going to send you through the lines to your own command with my personal thanks for your effort to save those soldiers, and I shall send a note to your general explaining this."

"The man burst into tears as he grasped the hand that Grant held out to him, and I had the honor of being the parliamentarian who restored him to his own people. Of course that made us pretty warm friends and we kept track of each other; and it rather closes the story rightly to tell you that Taltonstall was promoted twice after that for bravery on the field of battle. He is a thoroughly reconstructed rebel now, although he was a mean fighter in the old days."

"I saw one curious phase of the war," said H. F. Dummel, "although as a non-combatant I perhaps ought not to break in on this series of reminiscences. It was on the Red river when Banks made his campaign, and I was trying to buy lumber and get it out. They had a little bit of a tin clad gunboat that I was on, and as we passed up the river, whenever one of the people wanted any exercise they would crouch behind a cotton wood and take a pot shot at us. Usually they didn't even hit the boat, but it was exciting and used to keep us in good appetites. I stopped off at a landing called Poke Root, which was a strong Union settlement, and the tin clad went on. That night we were raided by Cabell and everybody in the village made a prisoner. Cabell used to be called "Old Tige" by the Arkansas folks, and we had heard stories enough about him to make us wish we had fallen into any other hands. Next morning we were paraded and questioned, and then turned into an old tobacco warehouse, where a sergeant and three men went through us. I had about $3,000 and another man named Bailey had about $5,000, and they took the whole of it. It was next day before we could get to Cabell, and we then sent him word telling him of the robbery and suggesting that the plunder ought to be turned into the treasury of the Confederate States if it was a proper seizure. He sent for us and was in a horrible rage. First he said we were not telling the truth, and that there was not a man in his force who would do such a thing. Then he sent for the sergeant and had him searched, and the men, and cleaned them out, but not a dollar of our money appeared. It looked pretty black for us until suddenly a nigger woman was produced who admitted having stolen a pair of pants from the sergeant's abode, in which was several thousand dollars, which so rattled her that she had told the story. She was prepared for petty larceny, but not for grand.

"Old Tige" Cabell looked her up and down, and then surveyed the sergeant, who was turning all kinds of colors, and next examined Bailey and me, not saying anything. He gathered the money into a wad, which he handed to an aide-de-camp, and then as quietly as though it were a mere question of every day work, he told the men to turn up the rest of the money. They turned it up. It was all given to us with passes back through the lines and our last view of Poke Root was the sight of a man hanging to a tree with the sleeves of his coat, where his chevrons had been torn away."

AMERICAN TURQUOISES.

One Gem Which Years Ago Was Mined in Mexico by the Aztecs.

Although the United States cannot claim to be considered one of the great gem-producing countries of the world, almost every known variety of precious stone has been found within its limits. Few gems, however, are common enough to be of decided commercial importance, and systematic mining is rarely carried on. The only exception to this is afforded by the turquoise. The last edition of the "Mineral Resources of the United States" gives the value of the rough gems of all kinds produced here during 1893, as amounting to $264,041—of which $143,136 goes to the credit of the turquoise mines.

Almost all of the American turquoise comes from Santa Fe County, New Mexico, or Mohave County, Arizona.

As in Persia, the turquoise, both in New Mexico and in Arizona, occurs in veins permeating volcanic rocks, a yellowish brown trachyte being the commonest matrix. The Pueblo Indians find them an easy way of making money, as they can be obtained with little trouble, and, after being subjected to rough grinding, can be readily sold to travelers. Formerly, when the Indian was more unsophisticated, choice stones could be obtained from them at the outlay of few cents, but of late years the sellers have begun to realize the value of their goods, and now few real bargains can be secured.

The ancient inhabitants of Mexico mined the turquoise extensively, and the invading Spaniards found it largely used to encrust human skulls, and also to inlay mosaics and to decorate obsidian ornaments. Traces of the old mines can be found to this day, and rubbish heaps are common in the turquoise district. In the Arizona mines they tell how, on a tunnel being run through a turquoise deposit, the miners came across the remains of a more ancient tunnel, its top and sides rent, and caved in as if by an earthquake, while in a small space, three or four feet each way, was the skeleton of the unfortunate Atzec, who had been imprisoned there by the falling in of the roof. In one hand the skeleton still clutched the handle of his old mine hammer—and at his side was a leather bag containing, as the discoverers found, several choice stones. It only shows that in the old days men would take as big risks in search of treasures as they will now.

Another tale of turquoises drifts up from Yucatan. It tells of an idol in an adjacent temple, around whose neck, arms and ankles are hung strings of magnificent turquoises, while each of its eyes is a single large stone. The narrator, a Mexican miner, claimed that these eye-stones were about three inches in their largest diameter. There is something in this story irresistibly suggestive of Rider Haggard's idols.

THE WHITE CITY BLEAK AND DREARY.

Jackson Park but a Reminder of Former Greatness.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Jackson Park, Chicago, where the World's Fair once stood, has become the home of the water-rat, the snake and the creeping things of the earth. At the extreme north end stands the Field Columbian Museum, once the Art Institute, a forlorn reminiscence of the one-time grandeur of the White City. To the southward the ruin and desolation is complete. The footprints of a thousand years could hardly have marked it deeper. All of the splendid thoroughfares are obliterated and ragweed and sorrel grow rank in the sand furrows of the courts.

In place of the palaces rise huge piles of burned and twisted iron arches, and the squares are littered with fallen statuary, broken glass and jungles of wire. From the grand basin in the Court of Honor the Statue of Liberty still holds her gilded symbol to the sun. The golden sheen of her garments was blistered off by the fire and the white garments are streaked and weather-worn. Sparrows have nested in the curve of her huge arm. In the midst of the flattened ruins she looms up unseemingly large and out of place.

Lakeward from where she stands rise the gray walls of La Rabida Convent in the midst of a weedy, windswept knoll, around the rocky barriers of which the lake mumbles. Its distance from the other buildings protected it from the fires, and the wreckers have not yet seen fit to remove it. Wind and weather have discolored its walls and torn away part of the plaster, adding age and grimness which the builders sought in vain to counterfeit.

Around the Art Building and Germany's Building, which will be permanently retained, all that section of the grounds as far south as the Midway Plaisance, the landscape gardener has atoned for the rack of time. He has wiped out the Midway with a great boulevard 600 feet wide. Gradually he is encroaching to the south, and when his great scheme shall have been fulfilled Jackson Park will be a fitting monument to the city which grew and perished in a day.

To-day the laborer is supreme in Jackson Park. He is undoing the work that has made men famous. The commercial instinct is abroad.

On that memorable night in July, 1894, when fire swept the city, the Columbian Exposition Salvage Co. was loser to the extent of $225,000. It is now working at the tangled masses of steel and iron to save as much of the wreck as may be. It is clipping beams and girders and trusses into short lengths for the furnaces of rolling mills. Eighty-five thousand dollars was paid by this company for the salvage of the main buildings. Of these there escaped the fire the Government Building, the Woman's Building, the Federal Building, the two service buildings, the Horticultural Building, Choral Hall, the Transportation Building, the Fisheries Building, the Colonnade, the Stock Pavilion, and five minor structures.

Of these building materials have gone to various parts of the country. The dome of the Horticultural Building ornaments one of the State Fair Buildings at the Illinois capital. Structural iron from the Fisheries Building forms the framework of a great rolling mill at Pittsburg. Bridges in many parts of the country are strengthened by heavy beams from these buildings.

Iron and steel now left on the grounds are for the scrap heaps of rolling mills at Pittsburg, South Chicago, Youngstown (O.), Cleveland, Detroit and Milwaukee. It is a Titan's task to reduce these vast networks of half-fused iron and steel. Powerful alligator shears are planted near one of these ruins, and from a drum a heavy wire cable is trailed to a giant beam or truss. Rivets are cut and the heavy metal is drawn to the shears to the puffing of a little short-winded engine. A derrick picks it up like a child's plaything, swings it into the 36-inch jaws of the shears, and with irresistible power they close together, biting the heaviest truss into stovewood lengths.

Work at this great clearance was begun June 1, 1894, and according to contract it must be finished May 1, 1896. Only the building material is to be removed by the salvage company, and the South Park Commissioners of Chicago will attend to the trenched, pitted grounds and restore them to park beauties.

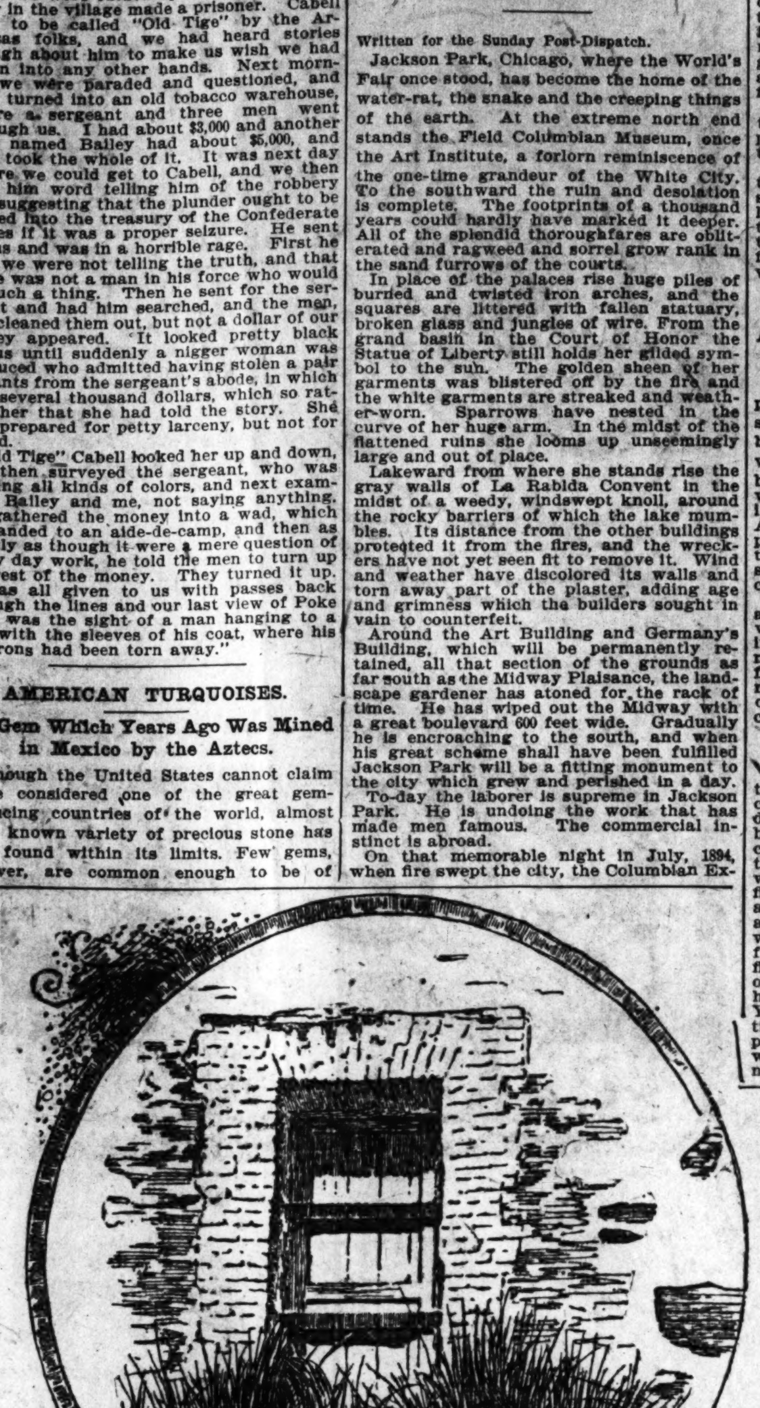
According to the estimates of the Exposition builders, there were 18,000 tons of iron and steel in the buildings purchased by the salvage company. However, the original plans for structural iron work in the buildings called for such additions in strengthening material that the salvage company will gather 30,000 tons of scrap iron from the ruins.

Of the burned buildings there remain in the ruins only the Manufacturers' Building and Machinery Hall. The great arches of the Manufacturers' Building, which were the wonder of the world, lie prone in the great pit once covered by the building. The warped and sagging arches of Machinery Hall still stand, guarded by a headless Columbus, brave in crumbling outlines of plaster and fast blackening under the influence of wind and weather.

Only a few bridges remain, guarded by crouching cougars or colossal elks. One of the searches leads to the famous wooded island on which the beautiful architecture of the Japanese is preserved by the Park Commission. La Rabida Convent will stand only so long as it does not interfere with the landscape gardener. The German Building is a fixture, and inside of it the Commission has suspended the geographical globe made for the Government exhibit at a cost of $12,000. The building itself will finally be turned into a refectory.

The South Park Commission will change the whole geography of the grounds. Their plans include driveways, bridges, gardens, tree planting and wide, beautiful lawns.

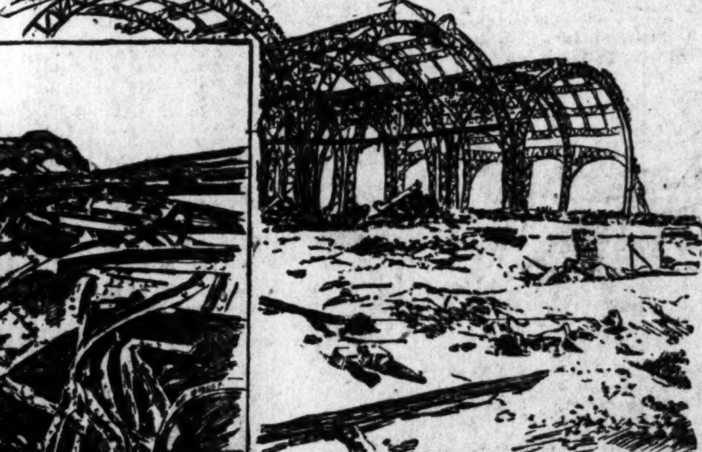
With scarcely an appreciable showing in the park proper, the South Park Commission has already expended $300,000. One million dollars will be necessary to the completion of the park as planned, and not until the summer of 1897 will it be in reality a fitting cemetery of what was one of the world's greatest achievements.



HOW NATURE HAS SEALED THE STAFF CEMENT.

THE FALLEN ARCHES.—MANUFACTURES BUILDING

THE LAST OF THE POP CORN BOOTHS



RUINS OF MACHINERY HALL

A SOLITARY ELK

TO KEEP YOUR CIGAR DRY.

A Celluloid Case Which Saves the Weed from Getting Moist.

Many an inexperienced man has filled his pockets with cigars and then gone to the seashore for a day, or gone sailing on the briny, and when he found that the cigars were damp, rank and disagreeable he blamed it on the dealer from whom the weeds were purchased, not knowing that it was the salt air that had ruined them. Any old salt could have told him that a pipe is the only thing to smoke on or by the sea. But everybody does not like to smoke pipes, and so the cigar man has come to the rescue with an invention.

It is a celluloid case made in two pieces, and was suggested by the glass cases in which the gilded youths had their cigars incased last year. The celluloid case will not break when dropped. It keeps the cigar free from moisture. When the cigar is removed the case can be kept for another cigar. This is hardly necessary, as the cases do not add to the cost of the cigar.

Deserting Sailors.

Jack Tar has an irresistable longing for the shore at times, and gratifies it if he can, even at the price of desertion. On a dark night, when the good ship to which he belongs is anchored in a home port, he climbs into the chains and slips out into the waves, determined to swim ashore and willing to risk drowning for a few gills of fire water. The guard sometimes gives the alarm too late, and the sulprits get away and have a long carouse, at the end of which they are put in chains and spend a few days 'tween decks, lying on a cold floor. At the New York navy yard the other night two suspicious splashes were heard on the out-bound side of the New York, recently returned from the Kiel festivities. A boat was lowered and sent in pursuit of the escaping men, one of whom would have been drowned if an officer had not risked his life to save him. Desertions are fortunately becoming more rare of late, but there are always one or two adventurous one who will have shore liberty without asking for it, and who apparently cannot be deterred by the terrors of the regulations.

A Great Dam.

The largest reservoir in the world is the great artificial lake situated at Dnebar, twenty miles southeast of Udaipur, Rajpootana, India. The lake covers an area of twenty-one square miles. The main masonry dam which helps to confine this immense body of water is 1,000 feet long by 95 feet high, 20 feet thick at the base and 11 at the top. Engineers say that it is the largest dam in the world.

If Chicago Came to Christ.

There are a good many people who would feel lonesome if Chicago came to Christ. There are people who believe the city wouldn't do business, that it would be a dead town. If Chicago should come to Christ, she would bring more enterprise, more brain, more heart, than has ever at one time been given to our Lord. What would she leave behind? Sixty-five hundred saloons, 20,000 men who are directly engaged in the retail liquor business, but $85,000,000 would be saved annually to bless the homes. Gambling would be a thing of the past. She would bring 20,000 women who grope shuddering at the gates of night. Each year 4,000 girls and women die in this city as the results of dissipation and sin. Their coffins, allowing six feet for each, would make a continuous line for four and a half miles.—Rev. W. M. Smith, Chicago, Ill.

THE SMOKING CRANK AND HIS WAYS.

A Study of Certain Types of Cigar Store Patrons.

The worst crank on the face of the globe, say all cigar dealers, is the smoking crank. His peculiarities and foibles are always in evidence, too. A Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter stood at the counter of a popular down-town cigar store for three hours one afternoon last week and made enough mental notes of the kicks that were registered and the peculiarities of some of the purchasers to fill a book. The few here given will be appreciated by all smokers.

The cigarette smoker is a chronic kicker. He knows but one brand, whatever that may be; it lays all over every other cigarette made. The others are "N. G., see?" His mannerisms are peculiar yet applicable to all cigarette smokers. He takes the box in both hands, pushes both ends of the box out before selecting one. Then, after putting the box in his coat pocket, and slinging the picture at the dealer, he very deliberately pulls a pinch of tobacco out of each end of the coffin-nail. Then he rolls it between the palms of both hands to soften it, and assuming a dramatic pose, places it between his lips. With a flourish of his right arm he lights it and takes a deep, long pull at it; that is the personification of enjoyment. That pull is a long one, indeed, for after waiting three or four minutes he nonchalantly blows the white smoke out of his nose and takes another draw. He saturates himself with nicotine.

All smokers who want a cheap five-for-a-dime cheroot do not act the same in buying them. If the prospective buyer has been accustomed to smoking a pipe cheroots are a treat. He buys them openly and thinks he has good value for his money. Not so the man who has smoked better brands. He wants to make a good appearance on the street and knows that the casual observer will give his cheroot the credit of being at least a straight ten-center. He sneaks into a cigar store where he is unknown, looks furtively about him to see if he is observed, then makes a dive for the box of cheroots and shoving a package in his pocket sneaks out again. He is the man, who inflicts them on his friends as "two for a quarter," and as a rule they can't tell the difference.

A story is told of a St. Louis broker who, when he has a fried with him, always pompously demands "the best cigar in the house." Behind his friend's back he holds up his hand, showing to the cigar man five fingers, which means a 5-cent cigar. The cigar man always knows what this means and accommodates him.

There is another cigar buyer who is always looking for a good cigar for little money. He has a little game that has grown threadbare, but he does not know it. He tells the cigar man that he intends to buy a box, and wants a sample to try. He thinks that he will get a fine cigar for 5 or 10 cents by this method, but the cigar man is onto him and generally gives him the poorest cigar in the house.

The average cigar seller can spot a recent college graduate the moment he comes into the store. He invariably wants Turkish or Egyptian cigarettes. Nothing else is good enough for him and cigars are "too strong, don't cher know."

The average politician smokes good cigars. "Three for a half" are none too good for him, and two for a quarter is as low as he ever goes when buying for himself. He has a habit, however, of buying 5-cent goods to carry in his pocket for his friends. According to the dealers some of the politicians have another habit that is not appreciated. That is the habit of "standing up the house." "Put that on the slate, Billy, I'll give it to you in the morning," is his usual way of fixing it. His nights must be very long, for "in the morning" never comes.

Cigars in bottles are a great fad with the swell young man. The same cigar, not bottled, is usually 5 cents cheaper, but then the bottles are so "dead swell."

The sporty man can always be picked out in the cigar store. He comes in with a breezy way that is refreshing. "Give us a good cigar, Charlie," he says, in a voice loud enough to be heard by every one. "About two for a quarter," suggests the cigar man. "Ah, come off; we're dead in it, see? Give us four for that," says the gentleman of sporting proclivities, as he starts a silver dollar on a spin across the counter.

There is a nuisance in every cigar store that the proprietor would like to see exposed. He hangs around until the salesman for some wholesale cigar house comes in to get an order. When the salesman shows his samples the nuisance is always close at hand. "By jingo, that's an elegant cigar," he says, and he takes up the box and smells it, and takes it to the light and looks at it critically. He wants the salesman to give him a sample in appreciation of his recommedation, and he would probably get it, but for the fact that the salesman has met one of his kind at every store at which he called during the day.

The variety actor is a peculiar buyer of cigars. He wants a 5 center, but his professional pride will not permit of his openly asking for it. He gets around it this way. "Don't you know, I've a friend who told me of a very fine 5-cent cigah that he wanted me to try. I cawn't think of the name, you know. Just mention a few brands, and perchance I may remembah it." "Perhaps it was La Flor de Rubberhose," says the cigar man, who has had the game played on him before. "That's it, bah jove! Give me hawf a dozen for a quawtah." And he goes out supremely happy in his supposed deception.

The college professor or the medical man is hard to suit. Their analytical minds will not permit of their being easily satisfied. They must see the whole stock. This box is too light, that too dark, another too long, and still another too short. They usually want the lower rows, too, because they are fresher, and they end by pouring the contents of the box out on the counter before making final selection. They smoke good cigars, however.

The young "chappie" who has not learned to smoke, but who wants his friends to think he has, works a clever scheme. He gets a 5-cent cigar and carries it in his mouth unlighted. "Take a light," some one is always suggesting. "Oh, I can't do it. I used to smoke so much it affected my heart, and the doctor made me stop it, so I just 'dry smoke' to break off the habit."

The Thespian from the best companies is a hard man to please. He is invariably accompanied by one of the ladies of the same company, and always kicks. Every cigar with him is "decidedly poor" and "cawnt touch New York." He smokes two for a quarter as a rule.

The average colored man reposes no trust in the cigar man. He smokes 5 centers or cheaper, and when the cigar man shows him two boxes and recommends one of them, he invariably selects his smoke from the other.

A working man, when he comes into the cigar stand, always gets his money out before he says a word, then asks for what he wants.

There are some smokers of good cigars who pride themselves on being excellent judges. They examine carefully several boxes, and after making the selection of a box of say two-for-a-quarter goods, ask to have it set aside for them. They like to talk of their infallible judgment, and always boast that they could not be deceived. The reporter saw a virulent type of this crank. He dwelt on his excellent judgment at length while lighting his cigar and stowing two others away in his pocket. They were three for 50 cents. After he was gone the cigar man said to the reporter: "He thinks he knows so much about cigars that he could make them. Just to try his knowledge, I filled his private box two weeks ago with 5 cent cigars the same shape as those he had been smoking. He has smoked them every day since and don't know the difference."

The man who cannot afford better than "stogies" may have been born and raised in St. Louis, but his story in the cigar store is that he came from either Wheeling or Pittsburg, where he acquired a taste for them. In fact he would rather have one of them than the best cigar in the house. The story is always taken for Gospel truth, though the cigar man must think that the population of Pittsburg and Wheeling has diminished greatly in a few years by the number of men he sees from those cities in a week.

And there are many other cranks, but of course all smokers are not cranks. The cigar man likes to wait on the man who comes in, asks for a good cigar, naming the price he wants to pay, and takes what the dealer suggests. He is the man who usually gets the best value for his money, for his custom is appreciated.

INHALING CHLOROFORM.

A Method by Which It Is Claimed All Danger Is Obviated.

Dr. A. Guerin of Paris says in the Lancet that death from chloroform may be avoided if inhaled exclusively through the mouth. When death occurs from stoppage of the heart, the cardiac muscular fibers cease to contract under the influence of a reflex action exerted by the nasal nerves on the pneumogastric, stimulating the inhibitory power of the latter on the heart. He further shows that when a rabbit is subjected to tracheotomy, and then made to inhale chloroform directly through the trachea, the drug has no effect whatever on the heart. On the contrary, when chloroform is held before the nose of the rabbit, the heart immediately stops. The trachea being cut transversely, it is obvious that the chloroform inhaled by the nostrils can not reach the heart through the bronchi. Dr. Guerin therefore assumes that the anesthetic agent exerts its injurious action on the movements of the heart through the intervention of the nasal nerves and the cardiac branches of the pneumogastric, the former acting reflexly on the latter.

Dr. Guerin therefore advises that the nose of the patient should be held by the fingers until general anesthesia is produced, when there can no longer be any reflex action of the nasal mucous membrane anesthetized like the rest of the body.

Grand Opening OF FALL . . .

Millinery!

The ladies of St. Louis and vicinity are cordially invited to inspect our Fall Importations, comprising the finest selection of Pattern Hats and Bonnets from Paris, London and Berlin. We set the style for the West. These elegant novelties will be displayed on

Tuesday, September 17th,

AND . . . . .

Wednesday, September 18th.

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We have every advantage in price-making, for we are wholesalers as well as retailers, and, as usual, we give our customers the full benefit.

Souvenirs Free to All.

A.H. Fuchs

Corner Broadway and Lucas Av.

"THE CHECKERED GAME OF LIFE."

Ends of Justice Defeated by the Man With Cash.

The "Checkered Game of Life," as played in latter-day courts by lawyers and criminals seeking to defeat the ends of justice, is strikingly illustrated in McDougall's cartoon on the front page of the Sunday Post-Dispatch's colored supplement to-day. A man can ruin himself in speculation or by extravagance, or he can give his money away, but none of these methods of impoverishment, in the return that he gets, can equal a large, well-developed lawsuit, dragging from court to court, seemingly always about to end and yet never ending.

The speculative gambler takes his plunge, enjoys the momentary pleasure of fancying himself a millionaire, and before the week has closed he "goes broke" in a thorough and satisfactory manner and makes ready to begin all over again. The spendthrift undoubtedly gets some return for his money as long as it lasts, and the man who gives it away is hailed as a public benefactor and has the satisfaction of knowing that he may possibly do some good.

But the man who gets involved in the meshes of a lawsuit gets no return for his money that yields him any satisfaction, is harassed from morning till night over the details of the litigation, and as a rule finally finds himself "on his uppers," if indeed he does not land in prison, all the result of trying to obtain what he may think his rights through the complicated machinery which surround the courts. All of this bears a very strong resemblance to the realistic pictures depicted in the old-fashioned game of "The Checkered Game of Life," which the Sunday Post-Dispatch to-day brings up to date.

The courts ostensibly are established for the purpose of meting out justice to the people in the shortest space of time. As defined by Blackstone, celerity in obtaining a verdict is an essential element of justice. The sooner you get your rights the more justice you receive. Justice that is deferred until the edge of the grave, or even awarded after you are dead, is not justice at all.

Justice that lands you in jail when you are innocent is injustice, and any system of jurisprudence which lets a guilty man escape, or even defers the date of his punishment is a fraud upon the public and a swindle. It too frequently happens at the present time that innocent men are deprived of their rights and guilty men deprived of their punishment by courts which we have established to secure the very opposite result.

It is almost impossible to follow the twist and turns of the wealthy criminal so long as his money lasts. As soon as he is arrested he retains a lawyer, pays a heavy retainer and in a day or two is walking about the streets, having been released on a writ of habeas corpus.

He makes a temporary appearance in court, when a postponement takes place, signs a paper, and, paying out money all the time, again walks out to freedom. The court adjourns for the summer, and along about the ensuing spring his case is reached on the calendar and an injunction secured.

The various motions in connection with a new trial may occupy the best part of a year, but finally the prisoner is tried a second time and convicted.

But a delay ensues before sentence, and meanwhile the prisoner's lawyer springs a new game, that mysterious thing called a "writ of error," which opens up the whole question again, followed by a "stay of proceedings," a "change of venue" and more legal hocus pocus. The case finally gets to the Court of Appeals, and from there possibly to the United States Supreme Court, with a long series of instructions, postponements and vacations in between, and as a last resort a "demurrer" is entered.

If the prisoner be not a millionaire his money is all gone by this time, in which case conviction quickly follows and the lawyers and courts lose all interest in him. Between every motion in court, every paper drawn up and signed, and every postponement from month to month the unhappy man, who is possibly suffering more by uncertainty than he would if serving out a fixed sentence, is obliged to pay out money.

First the savings bank deposits go, then a mortgage is placed upon his house, then he sells his wife's jewelry, then borrows from his friends, finally sacrifices the last of his property, and scrapes up ever cent he can get hold of. As long as he can keep on rasing money the lawyers seem to be able to keep postponing punishment.

The criminal law seems to be a penny-in-the-slot machine, where you put in a hundred-dollar bill at one end and take out a writ of postponement at the other. Justice, they say, treads with a leaden heel, but strikes with an iron hand, but the striking, it has been noticed, is deferred until the unfortunate prisoner has "given up" all his cash.

But in the meanwhile how expensive is all this complicated machinery for the public? Is it not a fact that the wheels of the courts are altogether too slow; that they grind and crush the helpless and friendless, but allow the wealthy to escape, perhaps for years, when the public interest demands quick and speedy justice, and the early punishment of the guilty?

THEATERS AND AMUSEMENTS.

Lyceum Stock Company in Repertoire at the Olympic.

IRISH COMEDY AT THE GRAND

Among the Other Productions Will Be Sutton Vane's Melodrama, "The Cotton King," at the Hagan.

It is an old but disagreeable story at this season of the year, but the hot weather has been playing havoc with the theaters during the past week. None of the houses, save perhaps the Hagan, did what could be called a paying business. There was a prevailing temperature of upwards of 90 degs. every night, and this is not conducive to enjoyment of either comedy or drama. In addition there was over the Olympic a gloom, cast by the

death of the manager of the "Trilby" company, and at the Grand the unfortunate conduct of the star served to drive away the few people who might have ventured inside. Altogether it was a dull, uninteresting week in theatricals.

The promise for the engagements which begin to-day and to-morrow is much better. All of the theaters have bright new attractions. Comedy, melodrama, society plays and good vaudeville seem to offer sufficient allurements for the theater-goer if the weather will only be in the least favorable.

Daniel Frohman's New York Lyceum company in making its annual tour of the country before settling down in New York for the winter, has not failed to take St. Louis into consideration. It will open to-morrow night at the Olympic with a new play from the pen of Henry Arthur Jones, and before the week is finished will also present another new piece, the handiwork of Oscar Wilde.

This company, which has been in existence now eight years, has come to be regarded as one of the best in the country. Its personnel this season is practically unchanged, save for the absence of Miss Georgia Cayvan, whose engaging personality did so much to make the organization popular. In her place will be seen Miss Isabel Irving, who for a number of years had the benefit of the careful schooling of Mr. Augustin Daly. If report is to be believed, Mr. Frohman has found a suitable successor to Miss Cayvan.

"The Case of Rebellious Susan" will open the engagement to-morrow evening. This is Mr. Jones' piece, and upon its presentation in London caused no end of discussion. Part of this was due to the fact that Mr. Jones had been known previously to write only plays of serious tendency, while this one was purely comedy, and partly because of the somewhat audacious way in which he handled his subject, which was a demonstration that there should be nothing which is right or excusable in the husband that should not also be the same for the wife. The production of this play in New York about the Christmas holidays was attended by a repetition of its London success, and it continued to be presented there for over four months.

Wilde's play is called "An Ideal Husband." Its story is somewhat more conventional than that of the one just mentioned, being an illustration of the retribution which will follow from an early sin, through a man's life, and, eventually, surely overtake him. The treatment of it has been voted extremely clever.

The company, as it appears here, will be cast in the roles which they made successful in these plays during the New York runs. The names are as follows: Herbert Kelcey, W. J. Le Moyne, Isabel Irving, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walcot, Fritz Williams, Annie Irish, Stephen Grattan, Elisabeth Tyree, Walter Hale, Katharine Florence, Ferdinand Gottschalk, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, Maud Venner, Ernest Carleton, Edward Wilks and Wilfred Buckland.

The order in which the plays will be given is as follows: Monday, Tuesday and Friday nights and Saturday matinee, "The Case of Rebellious Susan;" Wednesday and Thursday nights, "An Ideal Husband;" Wednesday matinee, "The Wife," and Saturday night, "The Charity Ball."

Miss Ola Hayden is to make her appearance at the Standard this afternoon at the head of her own vaudeville company. If she has not already reached the front rank of vaudeville singers, the time will soon come when even the great Mora will have to admit in the younger woman a worthy rival. She is scarcely more than a girl yet, but along certain lines she has undoubted ability. She received her musical education at a Cincinnati conservatory, where she graduated two seasons ago.

The company of which she is the head includes Prof. Wormwood's performing animals; Richmond and Glenroy, comedy boomers; Clayton, Jenkins and Jasper, in "The Darktown Circus;" the Weston brothers, musical team; Eddie Evans, the "King of Clubs;" Barney Reynolds, comedian; Kenyon and Welch, grotesque and acrobatic comedians; Ole Hayden and Queenie Hetherton, society sketch artists. An afterpiece by Ole Hayden entitled, "The Original Wild West," will close the performance.

The story of "Rebellious Susan," whose troubles will be depicted by the Lyceum Company this week, is laid in England. It tells of a wife, Lady Susan Harabin, who discovers some letters from another woman to her husband. The husband confesses the fault, and promises that the affair shall be of the past. The wife, not satisfied, demands that the husband shall pledge his honor no similar affair shall ever occur. This the husband demurs at, not that he desires the liberty of repeating his fault, but that he prefers it should stand on a single promise. The wife rebels at this and declares her intention of holding for herself the same liberty which he has taken. She goes to Cairo, indulges in a desperate flirtation with a young man, driving her husband wild with her apparently reckless actions. Finally she consents to return to her husband on the consideration that he will forgive her, if there was anything to be forgiven, as freely as he had expected her to forgive him, having demonstrated that the right to do wrong was no more with the husband than with the wife.

Manager Garen has secured "Birds of a Feather" as the attraction at Havlin's for this week, commencing this afternoon. The author of the play is Herbert Hall Winslow, who has launched a number of successful pieces on the dramatic ocean. "Birds of a Feather" is more of a comedy than a drama, although it relates a charming story and has some startling situations. In the third act, the heroine walks across the stage on a telegraph wire and rescues her lover from a burning building, in which he has been secured by the leader of a gang of counterfeiters. Every act overflows with ludicrous complications, which keep the audience in screams of laughter. A number of songs, dances and clever specialties are introduced by the company, which has been selected with unusual care. The usual matinees will be given, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the prices will be the same.

The next attraction at Havlin's, commencing at the matinee Sunday, Sept. 22, will be Sadie Hasson in a new play.

Irish comedies have not been any too successful of late years. The playrights who have attempted this style of work have been too prone to fall into conventional ruts, so that, with slight variation, each play was one and the same with the others. And certainly a poor Irish play is about the worst excuse for amusement that could be offered. It does not please the ordinary run of theater-goers and positively offends the natives and descendants of the Emerald Isle.

It is no small venture therefore to attempt the production of an Irish comedy, but this is what Mr. Charles Hopper has shown himself willing to try, and so far he has been successful. Both the play, which is the work of Leonard Grover and Clay M. Green, and the star have received favorable criticisms almost universally.

"The Vale of Avoca" is the title of Mr. Hopper's piece. The first act is in Ireland and the other three in the mines of Colorado, where a number of thrilling incidents are worked in. The plot is said to be simple and sincere and devoid of unnatural situations.

Mr. Hopper, who will be remembered for his work in the "Fencing Master" and other operas, will add to the interest in the story by the spell of music. He has a sweet voice and will render some of his own selections. Among them will be "Darling Nell," "Dearer Than Ever, Now to Me," "Nellie Mavourneen, Sweetheart," and "Heigh Ho!" The company's list of principals includes Clarence Handyside, J. R. Furlong, Charles Sheffer, Paul Barnes, Harry Rawlins, Jennie Satterlee, Ida Glenn, Beth. Franklyn, Rose Tiffany, Juliette DeGrigon and Lillie Madison.

The Hagan Opera-house will have for its attraction this week, commencing with a matinee to-day, "The Cotton King," by Sutton Vane. Although it is an English melodrama, technically so-called, it savors of the American. It is a play based upon human passions, and these can be found in every land. Its leading character is a Yankee, John Osburn. His experiences lend an American atmosphere to the play, which particularly fits it for production here, and makes it doubly interesting to American audiences. Osburn is surrounded by cleverly drawn and strong characters typical of the classes they represent.

The scenic environment is said to be the most elaborate that has been given to melodrama for a decade. There is a cotton mill scene that is said to be wonderfully realistic. Scores of operators are seen at work at the rapidly revolving machinery, while a huge elevator is carrying freight up and down. The elevator is a prominent feature and aids in a very sensational scene of realism. The villain of the play attempts to get rid of the girl whom he wanted to wed for her money, by locking her in the bottom of the elevator well. When he has done this he toushes the electric button for the car to descend, which will surely crush the girl. Just as it is about to squeeze her to death Jack Osburn, her lover, arrives unexpectedly from America, sees her predicament, seizes an axe and breaks the bars of her cage and rescues her. Almost instantly the ponderous car strikes heavily upon the stage, showing how close is the escape, and making a very thrilling incident. While it has some sensational incidents they are not of an offensive character. The comedy element is said to be breezy and delightful. There is also plenty of music and singing, the sunlight being well contrasted with the shadows.

Not long ago someone asked Sutton Vane how he came to be a playwright and he told him this rather amusing account of his life:

"I was educated for a civil and mechanical engineer, but I elected to try my fortune abroad, so I started away when but 17 years of age for Montevidio. Unfortunately for me, I arrived at that place on a Wednesday. There used to be a revolution in Montevidio every Wednesday, unless it rained. Then it was postponed until the next clear day. But the day I landed there the sun shone out in all its Southern beauty, so they killed the President in the market-place. I met his son Edward afterward; he was a brave, good man, and played cards fairly well, which is a great thing to say about a Montevidian. Well, in spite of the revolution I started up country to find the house of a friend of mine there. He was the son of my parish pastor. I arrived at his place Sunday afternoon and found this young man betting heavily at the local race track. There was a raffle on hand for two flyers. I won the quicker horse, and that animal lost me all the money my brother had given me to buy sheep with. I took to minding my friend's stock on shares—all that was left for me to do. A single loin of a lamb and a bill of $300 was my dividend on the first year's work. This discouraged me, and I went across the continent to Valparaiso, visited Lima, Callao, Mexico and the Brazils, and subsequently I returned to England without a cent in my pocket.

"My first appearance on the stage was at the Gaiety Theater, in London, at a matinee of students. I worked through the entire routine of the old-time slavery and starvation, often hungry, always happy, and went to the Cape under Capt. Disney Roebuck, one of the pioneers of dramatic enterprise in South Africa. When the diamond field fever broke out I was in Natal and I rode up about 200 miles to star at the Lauyon Theater. When I arrived there was a panic on the fields and no money, and I did not star. Through the kindness of my best friend I lost the chance of a fair fortune, but it was the best bit of luck I ever had, for it found me my wife, the daughter of John Hunt, Mayor of Derban, Natal, and a Parliamentary representative of that town.

"I started the first lithographic office in Natal. I also ran two or three papers. After some years of hard work I returned to the stage for a short time. Then came a natural hankering for home, and I at last returned to England after an absence of seventeen long years.

"After I reached London I tried acting for awhile. At last I abandoned it for playwriting, and I must say that I am very glad I did."

Now that "Trilby," the real, genuine "Trilby," has left us, we may look forward to "Thrilby," a burlesque on the novel by Geo. Herbert, a young comedian who has far eclipsed his fame as an actor by his clever satire on Du Maurier's characters. The piece has been running at Richard Mansfield's New Garrick Theater in New York and has made an unqualified hit with the Gothamites. The company is such a one as could scarcely fail to make fun, containing such people as Adele Ritchie, Carrie Perkins, Margaret McDonald, Edyth Murray, Jennie Reynolds, Grayce Scott, Willis Sweatman, Sol Aiken, George Herbert, Lewis Wesley, William Crolius, Joseph Roberts and W. P. Francis. There is a chorus to boot.

"Thrilby" will be seen shortly at the Grand.

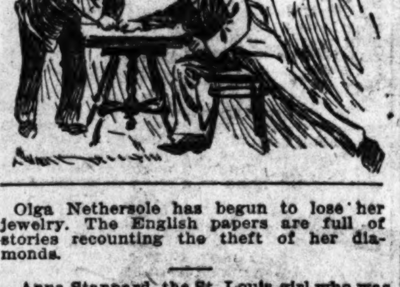
Coulisse Chat.

"Mexico" having proved a failure, Edward Milton Royle has withdrawn the piece and has revived "Friends."

Marsick, the violinist, will first appear in this country at Carnegie Hall, New York, on November 1 and 2, with the Symphony Society, under the conductorship of Walter Damrosch.

Owing to the illness of A. S. Kingsley, Harold Blake has been signed for the leading tenor roles with the Bostonians.

James T. Powers says he will not play at all this season.



Olga Nethersole has begun to lose her jewelry. The English papers are full of stories recounting the theft of her diamonds.

Anna Stannard, the St. Louis girl who was seen here last season in "Lady Windemere's Fan," is playing the part of the Countess Diane de Polignac in "Le Collier de la Reine," Kyrle Bellew's and Cora Potter's new piece.

Manager McManus of the Grand, has received a telegram from A. H. Condy, manager for Francis Wilson, to the effect that "The Chieftain" is the biggest kind of a hit in New York.

Charles A. Gardner is to follow "A Cotton King" at the Hagan next week with "The Prize Winner."

Eugene Sandow, the strong man, will be on the road again this season at the head of his Tocodoro Vaudevilles.

Zella Nicolaus, the timid, shy, retiring little thing who is suing George Gould, positively refuses to appear in tights. It is said that she has two flimsy reasons, for this decision—one for each tight.

John B. Doris, the dime museum man, is to start another continuous show house in New York. Straight vaudeville is on the wane.

Gus Thomas' "Alabama" has been produced in London and is said to have made a very favorable impression.

Thos. Q. Seabrooke has forsaken comic opera and is now producing a farce called "A World of Trouble."

Gertrude Lodge replaces Marie Dressler in the Eddie Foy company. Miss Dressler is going in for continuous vaudeville.

Mme. Helena Modjeska will open her season at the Garrick Theater in New York, Oct. 7. She will probably begin with a revival of "Measure for Measure," but will later on produce a new play by Clyde Fitch called "Lady Betty."

"El Capitan," the comic opera by Charles Klein and John Philip Sousa, will be produced by the De Wolf Hopper opera company at the Tremont Theater, Boston, April 13, 1896, and will be heard in New York a week later. The music is said to be in Sousa's happiest vein.

Alphonse Daudet is dramatizing his latest novel "La Petite Paroisse" (The Little Parish), for Jane Hading. Another play specially written for Mme. Hading is "Maitresse," by MM. Tarbe and Decourcelle.

"The Tzigane," Lillian Russell's new opera, is roasted unmercifully by the Boston press.

John T. Sullivan, husband of Rose Coghlan, has been especially engaged by Managers Charles F. Atkinson and William Calder to create the part of Tom Chichester in Sutton Vane's latest melodrama "In Sight of St. Paul's," which will be given its first production in America at the Bowdoin Square Theater, Sept. 30. After its expected run at this house the piece will be taken on a tour of the country.

DRAMA IN NEW YORK.

New Plays Produced During the Past Week.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Augustus Thomas, who has found more fame as a New York playwright than he had as a St. Louis newspaper man, furnished one of the two new plays given us this week. "The Capitol" is the title of his latest venture and it deals with affairs at Washington; deals with them in a dignified, earnest, clean way, as every one who knows Mr. Thomas would expect him to deal with them. He made one or two daring innovations, the fate of which is yet undetermined; he has introduced a religious personage prominently into the play, and he has given a drama without a distinctively love story. It will be curious to watch the result on the fortune of the piece in both cases. The home of an Episcopal rector is broken up by the elopement of his wife, and the clergyman turns Jesuit and at Washington meets his erring wife, now repentant and philanthropic, where he thwarts the designs of the villain who broke up his home against his daughter, now become the bride of a Western Congressman. He is more or less mixed up with politics and political wire-pulling, of course, and it remains to be seen how this picture will be received by Catholics and Protestants alike. Another innovation by Mr. Thomas is the writing of a play without a distinctive love plot. Of course, there is more or less love-making going on, under cover mostly, and of the villainous sort, but there is no dominating passion to attract attention and invite criticism. Will such a play "go?" It is so well staged and so well played, and is so well put together, with Mr. Thomas' best efforts at conscientious work, that it has much to please, and it is likely to do that, though it will fall far below "Alabama" in the measure of success achieved.

Sir Arthur Sullivan's latest comic opera, "The Chieftain," was given at Abbey's Theater Monday night. The book is by Burnand and the story is of Peter Griggs, an English traveller, who is captured by Spanish brigands and, much against his will, is made chieftain of the tribe of Ladrones, but, after appropriate adventures, is restored to his wife and family. The music is well spoken of—Sir Arthur is successful, albeit a rather irascible man—but opinions differ freely and widely as to the libretto. On the whole there is expectation that the play will do well and that it deserves to do so, as plesant relief from the kind of things that have been inflicted on the public under the guise of comic opera of late years. It is clean and that ought to go a sight further than it often does; it has very pleasing, though not "catchy" airs, and there are funny situations in it, without occasions for side-splitting mirth. There are no tights in it, there is no chance for a spectacle nor even "features," but it is likely to disappoint few and will please a great many.

What is the stage coming to when elephants, real live elephants, are introduced as star performers? Yet that is what is going on. One bright particular "star" enlivens the dull tedium at an uptown resort and at another nearer the Battery are five frolicsome pachyderms. Only a few years ago such features formed a bright part of the attractions of the circus ring, but the world moves, even there, and the trick elephant of boyhood days is elevated and relegated to the stage itself now. It is only fair to the elephant to say that he is honest to a degree in his work and that he means every patron to get the full worth of his dollar.

The critics are after "Princess Bonnie" again. One of them is impelled to devote three-quarters of a column to a "roast" whose most fetching sarcasm was to call the author a "mommer's boy" for having given the world such a production. The principal source of grievance is that it is clean. New York is to be congratulated that one of her theaters has furnished such a reason for fault-finding; it don't often happen nowadays, more's the pity.

"The Masqueraders," by Henry Arthur Jones, will be presented at the Olympic by the Empire Theater Stock Company the week of Sept. 23. The play has been a great success in New York and its production here can scarcely fail to arouse the deepest interest. With such exponents of the histronic art as comprise Mr. Frohman's stock company and with such a playwright as Henry Arthur Jones further comment is hardly necessary to insure a large attendance. "The Masqueraders" will be produced with the same elaborate mountings accorded it in the Empire Theater in New York.

Mr. Frohman has written Manager Short that he desires to secure ten young women to participate in a grand ball room scene in the play. This will furnish an opportunity for aspirants of the stage to bring themselves in line with the vision of Mr. Frohman and his stage manager, and may lead to desirable results. Applications may be made to Mr. Short during the first half of this week.

LITTLE JOHNNIE HOOLAN.

He Declined Several Good Offers to Go Out on the Road.

Little Johnnie Hoolan, the youthful sweet singer of the Grand Opera House, is at his usual occupation, that of a water boy, at the Grand this season. Johnnie had several of-

fers to go on the road this season but his parents thought he was entirely too young to be sent out, so he was compelled to decline all the opportunities given him. Johnnie used to entertain patrons of the Grand last season, with his singing, from the gallery balcony.

REGAINED HIS REASON.

A Good Way to Unmask Sham Insanity.

KENOSHA, Wis., Sept. 14.—There was surprise in the alleged arosn and conspiracy case of the Chicago Bedding Company. The Board of Physicians appeared in court and pronounced Barney I. Bloch sane. Bloch at first balked the doctors when they were making the examination, but when Detective Cowie suggested that the proper way to determine a man's sanity was to take a piece of skull from his head and examine the brain, Bloch jumped to his feet and shouted: "I'll be d—d if you do." His whole demeanor has changed since the incident.

Novel Mail Service.

When the wind blows from the south and one of the islanders of South Iceland wishes to communicate with the mainland he puts his letters into a well corked bottle, and, to insure their delivery, he encloses at the same time a plug of twist tobacco or a cigar. The wind speedily impels the bottle to the shore of the mother island, where people are generally on the lookout.

Death to High Prices

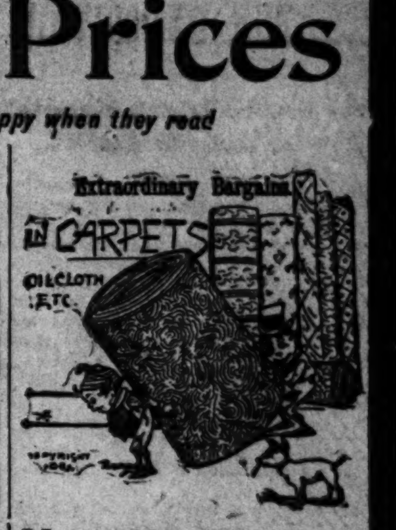
But there will be no funeral. Everybody will be happy when they read

It Reflects Credit

And that's always a creditable thing to do, and the best place to do it is in your own home. Nothing could reflect more credit on your house than a complete outfit from our stock of FURNITURE. From Parlor to Kitchen and from cellar to garret we have just what you want, and you want to see what we have to show you before going elsewhere.

Our Prices.

BEDROOM SUITS, solid oak, 3 pieces, worth $18.00...	$10.75
PARLOR SETS, tapestry or plush, worth $30.00..	17.50
FOLDING BEDS, first-class make, as low as........	11.00
SIDEBOARDS, solid oak, newest styles...	10.50
WARDROBES, full double size, worth $10.00...	6.50
BED LOUNGES, tapestry or plush upholstery, worth $12,	7.45
CANE-SEAT CHAIRS, light or dark finish, worth $1.00.....	.65
EXTENSION TABLES, solid oak, highly polished..	3.75
BRUSSELS CARPETS, worth $1.00, per yard..........	.65
INGRAIN CARPETS, worth 50c, per yard..........	.25



Have You Noticed

How surprisingly low our prices are since we inaugurated our Great Special Sales. This week we are making unparalleled offers in

CARPETS.

The Stock includes VELVETS, MOQUETTES, BODY and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS and Extra Super INGRAINS. All the latest styles and grades are shown by us, besides a fine assortment of CHINA and JAPAN MATTINGS in a variety of designs and patterns.

SPECIAL—NO CHARGE FOR LAYING CARPETS THIS WEEK.

WE SELL AND DELIVER GOODS AS ADVERTISED.

Guiterman Bros. THE LEADING HOUSE FURNISHERS. EASY TIME PAYMENTS. 1114 OLIVE ST.

ONE OF ST. LOUIS' STAGE BEAUTIES.

MISS FLORENCE WICKES.

The Post-Dispatch to-day presents the latest picture of Miss Florence Wickes, who has so recently become an actress. Although Miss Wickes is but a mere girl, she is said to have already developed remarkable talent for the stage. She is this season playing with Gladys Wallis in "Fanchon," and will be seen later at the Grand Opera House. Her first experience before the footlights was with Wilson Barrett, whom she joined when he was last in St. Louis.

She was one of the most cherished pupils of the late John W. Norton, who was an intimate friend of the Wickes family.

Miss Wickes is a daughter of Thomas S. Wickes, Vice-President of the Pullman Palace Car Company, and, like the rest of her family, she has had her share of matrimonial romance. A short time before she went on the stage she eloped with the son of a wealthy mill owner of Janesville, Wis., but a separation followed very shortly. She is considered a beautiful girl, and bids fair to rank among St. Louis' brightest ornaments on the stage.

GIN THE FASHION.

Some New Drinks That Are the Correct Thing.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Gin in various forms, but always with ice and plenty of mineral water, is the drinking fad of the hour. The Duke of Marlborough drinks gin, and so does the Earl of Dunraven—ergo, the chappies are all drinking gin. Gin is enjoying a boom.

The Duke of Marlborough's penchant for gin mixtures is said to be largely responsible for the present craze for gin. The chappies do not take their gin straight—dear no! The right combinations are known only to the inventive genius of the white-aproned monarch behind the bar or to the peculiar palate of the imbiber. In fact, each man usually has a favorite recipe of his own, which he proceeds to have blended under his own immediate supervision.

Not many moons since a man would have been looked at askance if he had ordered gin. His friends would have silently exchanged glances, and when his back was turned commiserate over "poor Jack's weakness." If "Dusty Rhodes" had dropped "into their midst"—as the whale said to Jonah—and ordered mixed ale, it probably would not have occasioned more astonishment. To sum it up, gin drinking was tabooed. It was not considered "good form."

Plymouth gin is preferred by many on account of its being extra dry, and, although Old Tom is the preference of the Duke, both Holland and Schiedam gin have their adherents, and many are the discussions held over the relative merits of these different brands.

Chief, foremost and above all is the "gin rickey," a concoction of American origin, and now in the fifth year of its popularity. It will always be the regret of Col. Tom Ochiltree that his fellow Washington lobbyist, Col. Joe Rickey, of Missouri, forestalled him in his effort to introduce to the American palate a beverage that would perpetuate his name.

The "gin rickey," known for a long time as the "gin-joe-rickey," is as simple as it is soothing. A long, thin glass is set out, with two or three small lumps of crystal ice. Then the barkeeper, making an ostentatious pretense of washing and drying his hands, produces a large, fat, juicy lime. This he cuts in half. A silver strainer is laid over the glass lip. With his fingers the juice of the lime is squeezed onto the strainer and allowed to percolate through the holes and onto the ice. Then an ordinary thin drinking glass and the bottle of gin are set before the interested and thirsty customer. It is the etiquette of the fashionable bar that in the concoction of the "gin rickey" the patron shall be the judge of the amount of spirits that he at the moment requires.

The modicum of gin is poured in upon the ice and lime juice, and then the bartender interrogates, "Vichy, seltzer or carbonated water?" The selection is made and the effervescent water is squirted into the glass, being deftly stirred in the meanwhile with a silver spoon. It must be drunk while "hot," that is, while foaming.

A chat with the bartender resulted in the acquisition of of much valuable information as to the manner in which fashionable gin drinks should be made.

Gin Crusta—Fill a mixing glass full of fine ice, add three dashes of gum syrup, now dashes of Maraschino, the juice of a quarter of lemon, two dashes of Peyschand or Angostura bitters and one jigger of gin; mix, peel the rind from a large lemon, and fit rind into the bottom of glass, moisten the edge of the glass with a piece of lemon, and dip it into the sugar, which gives it a frosty look, strain the mixture into thin prepared glass; trim with fruit and serve.

Gin Julep—One lump of sugar dissolved with a little water in a long, thin glass, a few sprigs of mint, filll with fine ice, add a jigger of gin; trim with fruit and serve with straws.

Gin Puff (easily made and wholesome)—In a medium-size glass put one jigger of Tom gin, two jiggers of milk or cream, and fill with cold siphon seltzer.

Gin Sangaree—Fill a mixing glass half full of fine ice, half tablespoon of fine sugar, one jigger of gin, shake and strain, and just before serving grate in a small quantity of nutmeg.

Hot Spiced Gin—In a mixing tin half full of boiling water, dissolve one lump of cut sugar, one jigger of Holland gin, one small bit of lemon peel, three cloves, a pinch of ground allspice; grate a nutmeg on top after pouring into a hot drink-serving glass.

Plymouth Cocktail—In a mixing glass, half full of fine ice, put three dashes of orange bitters, one jigger of Plymouth gin; shake well, strain in cocktail glass, putting a bit of lemon peel or maraschino cherry on top before serving.

The Schiedam gin cocktail, the Tom gin cocktail, the Holland and the old-fashioned gin cocktail are made after the Plymouth recipe, the only exception being in the use of the preferred gin. Some use Angostura bitters, adding a bit of sugar in place of the orange bitters in gin cocktails.

Gin fizz has been the favorite beverage in the Paris studios for years. The following recipe is vouched for by a prominent artist as being truly Parisian: In a mixing glass put ice, juice of half a lemon, half a tablespoon of sugar, yolk of one egg, one jigger of Schiedam gin; shake well and strain into fizz glass, fill with carbonic or siphon seltzer and drink immediately.

Gin tea punch is in high favor at English house parties at the present time, and is prepared after this recipe: Simmer one teaspoonful of coriander seeds in one pint of boiling water, to which also add three heaping teaspoonfuls of Young Hyson tea; let this boil for twenty minutes; meanwhile take a large bowl and into it grate off the yellow rind of six lemons, add one pound of loaf sugar, a half pint of boiling water and then put in the juice of the six lemons, being careful to first extract the seeds, as they will make a bitter flavor; add two quarts of Old Tom gin and pour in the infusion of coriander seed and tea; while hot mix all together thoroughly and when cold strain in bottles and seal: this must be kept in a cool place; when served dilute to taste.

The Martini cocktail, an old favorite, is concocted in a mixing glass half full of fine ice, with one pony of Tom gin, one pony of Italian vermouth, three dashes of orange bitters; shake well and strain into a cocktail glass and add a maraschino cherry.

Another mixer has evolved a new concoction which has been given the name of "Russell," probably on account of its attractiveness suggesting the theories of the aesthetic Edmund Russell. Its flavor is said to be quite as gratifying to the palate as its appearance to the eye. To make a gin Russell fill a mixing glass half full of fine ice, put in one jigger of Tom gin, one pony of curacoa and a suspicion of salt; fill up with fresh cream and shake until quite cold and frothy, then strain and grate nutmeg on top and serve.

A word to the novice: In serving mixed drinks, which contain ice, they should always be served with straws, unless the ice has been strained out previous to serving. The novice should also bear in mind that a jigger is two ounces, a pony is one ounce and a mixing glass holds twelve ounces.

Not What He Meant.

From Household Words.

A story is told of a certain committee meeting in which the proceedings commenced with noise and gradually became uproarious. At last one of the disputants, losing all control over his emotions, exclaimed to his opponent: "Sir, you are, I think, the biggest ass that I ever had the misfortune to set eyes upon!" "Order, order!" said the chairman, gravely. "You seem to forget that I am in the room."

TYPICAL MISSOURI EDITORS.

John P. Tracey, Editor Springfield Republican.

John P. Tracey, editor of the Springfield Republican, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, September 18, 1836. Received a common school education in the public schools of Ohio and Indiana. Commenced reading law at 18, and teaching school at 19, but with a leaning toward journalism. He begun writing for newspapers at 20 and became a half owner of the Lebanon Union, a Republican weekly published at Lebanon, Mo., in 1863, of which he was editor, being at the time A. A. of M. of the military post at that place. His next venture was with the Stockton Tribune. a Republican weekly at Stockton, Mo., in 1865. In 1874 he removed to Springfield and purchased the Springfield Weekly Advertiser, a Republican weekly, which he edited and published until he consolidated it with the Patriot, and in connection with Cols. Leech and Dumars, published the Patriot-Advertiser until 1878. In 1879 he went to Carthage, Mo., and took charge of the Daily and Weekly Banner, which he edited and published two years, and returned to Springfield. In 1884 he edited the Springfield Daily Journal, and in the winter of that yean took charge of the Daily Herald, an independent paper, as business manager. He continued with the Herald until it became a Democratic newspaper, and for a short time afterward. He subsequently connected himself with the Daily Republican and remained with it until his appointment as United States Marshal in February, 1890. April 1, 1895, he accepted the position of editor of the present Springfield Daily Republican.

THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

Common Ailments Which May Be Safely Treated at Home by Sufferers.

I suffer quite frequently with an attack of nervous palpitation of the heart. Please suggest a remedy.

Get a mixture consisting of equal parts of compound spirits of lavender and Hoffman's anodyne and take one teaspoonful in water. Repeat the dose in an hour or two if necessary.

Will you kindly suggest an internal remedy for eczema?

Rhubarb and soda mixture may be used with good effect. Take a dessert spoonful after each meal.

Will you please print a good remedy for cold sores? I am frequently troubled with them.

Take a good dose of citrate of magnesia and apply spirits of camphor to the blisters.

Will you kindly inform me what preparation of strychnine is used as a remedy for the drink habit?

The nitrate of strychnine has been used with good effect.

Will you favor me with the proportions of carbolic acid, glycerine and distilled water for a mouth wash?

Take one dram of pure carbolic acid, one ounce of glycerine and enough distilled water to make eight ounces (one-half pint).

Is the tincture of nux vomica a good remedy for nervous dyspepsia? How shall I take it?

1. Yes. 2. Take five drops in water before each meal.

You will oblige me by printing directions for taking lithia for an excess of uric acid in the system.

Take five grains of carbonate of litha, dissolve it in a tablespoonful of lemon juice, and take the solution in a glass of water. Repeat the dose every three hours.

Please inform me of a remedy for salt rheum. It affots only my hands.

Wash your hands thoroughly with tar soap once or twice a day, and apply an ointment composed of equal parts of diachylon plaster and vaseline.

Will you kindly inform me what to do for a bad case of canker sore mouth?
SUFFERER.

Take one dram of chlorate of potash and dissolve it in six ounces of hot water. Use the solution as a mouth wash every two or three hours.

Kindly inform me what I can do for a weak ankle. J. S.

Wear an elastic stocking.

What can I do to keep the scalp free from dandruff? Also, to stimulate the growth of my hair? C. M. H.

1. Shampoo your scalp with green soap and tepid water twice a week. 2. Use a lotion composed of one dram of tincture of cantharides, two drams of spirit of rosemary, one-half ounce of glycerine and four ounces of bay rum. Apply it once a day and rub it thoroughly into the scalp.

Kindly tell me do you think camphor ice and witch hazel injurious to the skin when used for sunburn? R.

No.

Kindly informe me of something I can take to improve my appetite and digestion. M. G.

Get a mixture consisting of two drams of tincture of nux vomica, one ounce of tincture of colombo and three ounces of compound tincture of gentian. Take one teaspoonful in water before each meal.

Can cod liver oil be taken in capsule form? I cannot take the liquid.

Yes. You can obtain the capsules from any druggist.

Kindly advise a remedy for rheumatism. It affects my leg from the knee down. M. J. W.

Salicylate of soda. Take a teaspoonful in a goblet of hot water an hour before breakfast every morning.

I have been troubled with a bad cough for three weeks. Can you give me a good remedy? LINCOLN.

Get a mixture composed of two drams of muriate of ammonia, two drams of fluid extract of cubebs, two ounces of brown mixture, and enough syrup of wild cherry bark to make four ounces. Take one teaspoonful every three hours.

Please print a good remedy for hemorrhoids. J. H. H.

The compound gall and opium ointment is a very good remedy. It should be applied twice a day.

I am troubled with fever blisters, which break out on my lips. Please tell me what to do for them. J. A. E.

Take a good dose of citrate of magnesia, and apply spirit of camphor to the blisters.

What can I do to relieve the itching caused by mosquito bites?

Apply a lotion composed of one part of water of ammonia, one part of spirit of camphor and two parts of alcohol as required.

I have been troubled with periodical attacks of tonsillitis. Will you oblige me with a remedy or preventive?

The following has been used with good effect:

Pure carbolic acid, one dram.
Oil of peppermint, ten drops.
Alcohol, three drams.

Add ten drops to a teacupful of hot water and use as a gargle several times a day.

J. A. W.—Massage with mustard liniment may relieve you.

My little girl has been troubled with hives for some time past. They usually come out when she runs around. She is four years of age. Will you please print a remedy?

The aromatic syrup of rhubarb is usually very beneficial in such cases. Give her one teaspoonful every three hours as required.

Please print a good remedy for neuralgia.

You will find a very good remedy in phenacetine. Take from five to ten grains every three hours.

Will you please publish advice for my case? My eyes are weak and inflamed and very sensitive to the sunlight.

Bathe your eyes several times a day with a wash composed of ten grains of pure borax and two ounces of camphor water and wear blue or smoked glasses when out in the sun.

I am troubled with a severe cold. My eyes itch, my nose is tight on rising in the morning and through the day there is a watery discharge. The roof and back part of my mouth itch terribly. My lungs are sore, which causes me to cough. I am also troubled with spells of sneezing. Kindly give me a remedy for this complaint.

You will find an excellent remedy in a solution composed of ten grains of menthol, ten grains of eucalyptol, ten drops of oil of cubebs and two ounces of liquid albolene. Use it every hour or two with an atomiser.

Will you please suggest a good general strengthening tonic?

The compound syrup of hypophosphites with quinine and strychnine is a very good preparation. Take one teaspoonful before each meal.

Kindly state what I can take to rid the system of boils.

Take a one-fifth grain pill of sulphide of calcium every three hours. Also take a good dose of rochelle salts before breakfast several times a week.

My eyes are inflamed and very sensitive to light. What shall I do for them? L. H.

Bathe them several times a day with a wash composed of ten grains of borax and two ounces of camphor water, and wear blue or smoked glasses.

J. F. WHITMYER, M. D.

ST. LOUIS MEN.

—Jones Irvine is back in the city after an absence of a few years.

—E. G. Scudder, the wholesale druggist, has gone East on a business trip.

—A. O. Rule, the realty dealer, has gone to Richmond, Va., on a vacation trip.

—Dinks Parrish is going to give up horseback riding and take to the bicycle.

—Walter Pocock would be tickled to death if he only had whiskers like "Taffy."

—"Hut" Darst would rather lose a deal on 'Change than a night at the Ex.

—Mr. Willis Howe is residing in Chicago. Mrs. Howe and children are abroad.

—Sam Hughes, of the Frisco, is going East this week with his family, to rest up.

—John J. Broderick, the wire-maker, has moved his family to his farm near Glencoe.

—Halsted Burnet has an opinion that St. Louis makes the finest confections in the world.

—Frank Agler is one of the "regulars" at the Exposition. He is a lover of Sousa's music.

—Mr. Stanley E. Russell, of Atlanta, Ga., has returned home, after visiting friends in the city.

—James M. Houston, the well known wholesale grocer, is spending a month in the East.

—John Bentley, who married Miss Mamie Hunt, a St. Louis belle, is here for the fall festivities.

—Samuel Bowman is sporting an extra light weight hot-weather suit, and it is becoming.

—H. Shaw, the popular hotel clerk, has returned from a visit to the Eastern summer resorts.

—Dr. Charles K. Powell has brought his family home from their summer outing at Oaklands, Va.

—Sterling Barron of the Gilson Asphalt Company is contemplating a Western trip for his health.

—Everett P. Teasdale has returned from the far West, his health entirely restored and is now in business with his brother, Sam P. Teasdale.

—Gus Berthold is afraid to leave town for fear some of the members might wander during his absence.

—Elmer Collins, the Southern Hotel cashier, has "docked" his moustache. He looks ten years younger.

—Col. Nat Dryden has recently laid down the proposition that a man who tells the truth in a poker game is a liar.

—C. M. Skinner says there's no use going away for the summer when you have the comforts of a suburban home.

—Billy Kirchoff, local representative of the Tobacco Trust, says the new cigarette factories "out no ice" with him.

—Adolph Kleintopt, Clerk, Second District Police Court, leaves for the G. A. R. encampment at Pittsburg this week.

—Dr. E. Chancellor writes to a friend from Paris that he is soon to make a tour of Switzerland, and expects to return to St. Louis about Oct. 1.

—Byron Short is now burdened with cases of solving building and loan association intricacies in the absence of Chief Inspector Gray.

—Charlie Honig's friends are wondering why he has been so carefully studying a list of Christian names for boys and girls of late.

—Hon. Nathan Cole is one of the oldest, if not the oldest, men actively engaged in the commission business in the West. He is past 70.

—Lester Crawford says the girls at Asbury Park wear some startling bicycle costumes, and he ought to know for he summered there.

—Loomis C. Johnson, son of John D., a nephew of Gov. Johnson, has just set sail to catch his distinguished relatives in the contest for legal honors.

—W. S. Price, bookkeeper for Trorlicht, Duncker & Renard, is an all-round athlete.

—Frank McGee is one of the dressiest men who travels out of St. Louis.

—Health Commissioner Starkloff, besides holding the record as a pigeon shooter, claims to have the best bird dog and the fastest roadster in St. Louis.

—The mention of Duestrow's name to Dr. Joseph Bauer will still start that worthy on a discussion of the absurdities of subacute hallucinatory paranoia.

—When Charles A. Edwards, of the St. Louis Grocer, is not writing editorials on the silver question, he is telling his friends all about it on the street corners.

—Judge Stephenson of the Second District Police Court, has earned the reputation since his elevation to the bench of being the severest magistrate who ever sat at Fifth and Biddle.

—In the absence of Manager H. C. Lewis, Chief Clerk Geo. W. Moore, is in charge of the Southern, and though suffering from an attack of asthma, he sticks faithfully to his post.

—Wm. Suenders, the North End iron manufacturer, left Saturday evening for an extended trip through the East, taking in the National Capital, New York, Boston and other points.

—Denny Devoy, the stalwart Democrat, and Gen. John W. Noble, eminent Silkstocking, and member of Benjamin Harrison's force bill Cabinet, are as chummy now as two old comrades.

—Mr. Luther Smith of Smith Academy, who has been hunting mosquitoes and other large game in the wilds of New Jersey, will return home about the 23d of the present month.

—It is said that "Tobe" Mitchell, now Secretary of the Board of Health, can have the post of Private Secretary to Mayor Walbridge, made vacant by the promotion of William Flewellyn Saunders, if he wants it.

—J. T. Moonson, Assistant Commercial Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad at St. Louis, has been promoted to the General Fre ffice of this road in Chicago, and left Friday night for the Windy City.

—I. Lears, the traveling man "out of St. Louis," is home again. He says that business is picking up all through the West and South, and that St. Louis drummers have sold more than double the amount this year than last.

President McMath of the Board of Public Improvements is attending the convention of municipal boards in Cincinnati.

—Max Kaufman of the Health Department has returned from a vacation spent in Denver and vicinity.

—Judge Chas. B. Stark, Attorney of the School Board, has made such serious inroads upon his pulchritude by his act of vandalism in clipping the ends of his flowing Dundrearys that his best friends have to look two or three times at him on the street before they recognize him.

—Mr. Asa Pitmann has returned from Kennebunkport, Me., where he spent a few weeks with his family, who are summering there. He stopped several days in New York en route here. Mr. Daviess Pittman has returned from a visit to his family on Lake Erie, and a trip to New York City.

—Judge John McKee Wood takes as a personal affront the assertion contained in a special dispatch to the Post-Dispatch, the other day, from Frankfort, Ky., that that town is "quaint and dusty." Judge Wood, in the vernacular of Kentucky, was "born and raised" at Frankfort, and he resents the imputation that his native town is either quaint or dusty.

—Dr. Ravold has invented and manufactured for his own use the quickest known camera shutter for instantaneous photographing. He has refused a tempting offer from Harper's to travel for them, taking snap shots. He got Cabanne at top speed with his features and the wheel itself as perfect as though at a standstill.

—Clerk Fields of the Planters' Hotel has a wonderful memory. When recently in Chicago he saw a familiar face behind the counter of a cigar store. "Are you not F. O. Boylan, formerly a traveling man," said Mr. Field. The cigar man owned up to the name, but with much surprise, as he did not know Mr. Fields. It developed that Fields had roomed with him at a Cincinnati hotel nine years before, and even remembered the room which he had occupied.

—Dr. I. N. Love is at home again, after scoring new triumphs at the Mississippi Valley Medical Association and a delightful European trip with his beautiful schoolgirl daughter Delphine, who, while in Paris with her father, had an interview with the famous independent Mme. Marchesi, who has developed the voice of Melba and so many celebrated song-birds, and the latter expressed satisfaction in the fact that she will have Miss Delphine for a pupil for two years after this coming year to cultivate her lovely voice, which fact is a great compliment, as she refuses to accept so many aspirants.

POST-OFFICE KICKERS MUCH IN EVIDENCE.

The "Kick Window" Entertains a Majority of Them.

The local Post Office is the mecca of kickers. They throng the corridors singly, in pairs and in hordes. Assistant Postmaster W. H. Little fairly revels in the kicks and the clerks at the "kick window," as the office of the Superintendent of City Delivery is termed, get fat over them.

There is one old lady, soberly dressed in black at all times, who comes at least once a week. She looks around the Assistant Postmaster's office and if there are no desks vacant she departs, but if there is a desk unoccupied she makes for it. When seated she begins to rap on the desk with her knuckles until some one comes to her and then she departs with a courtly bow that would have done credit to "ye dame of ye olden time." She imagines she is the postmastress and wants to see everyone at work. She is a mystery.

Two ladies came into the office last Friday. They were well dressed and intelligent looking. "Give us two tickets please?" said the elder laying down a dollar. "Tickets!" said the surprised Assistant Postmaster. "You mean stamps, don't you?" "No, no, not stamps, two tickets, you know." "Tickets for what?" queried the still more astonished official. "Why isn't this the Exposition?" said the lady. "Madam, this is the Post Office," smiled Mr. Little. They went out in a hurry, their faces as red as the roses they wore.

A gentleman of color came near getting Mr. Little in trouble Thursday while the reporter was there. He was a courtly old darky and, hat in hand, approached the desk with a "down South" bow. "I lack ter git you ter sign dis papah, suh," he said, presenting an official document. "I will sign it," said Mr. Little, "but you must be identified." "Yas, suh," said Uncle Eben, "but Ah doan know nobody heah. I been wuckin in de Rosebud saloon suh; how would dem gemmen do?" "But I don't know them," said Mr. Little. "Oh, yas, suh, you does. Ah seen you in dah lots ah times." He did not get the paper signed on that identfication, as Mr. Little is a teetotaller.

A young Illinois Postmaster, formerly a St. Louisan, received a letter from a deadbeat concern threatening him with dire consequences if he did not at once settle one of the numerous bills he had left behind him in this city. Greatly incensed, he sat down and wrote them a "scorcher." The letter was a gem of its kind, dashes predominating all through it. At the same time he wrote a letter to a young lady on Lindell boulevard, a very religious girl, by the way, to whom he was engaged. By some perversity of fate he exchanged envelopes and sent the "scorcher" to the young lady. It took three telegrams to get the matter straightened out in the St. Louis office so that the letters reached their proper destinations.

An old lady of about 60 years has annoyed the office force considerably of late. She is slightly demented and imagines that she should get a letter containing several millions of dollars. To appease her and at the same time get rid of her Secretary Crothers gave her an order on the Sub-Treasury for $3,000,000 Tuesday. She went up stairs in great glee and presented the order. When the tellers refused to honor Mr. Crothers' order she nearly went frantic and rushed out to look for a policeman to compel payment. She came in again Saturday with the order carefully wrapped in a silk handkerchief. It took considerable persuasion to get her to believe that the order was not due until Jan. 1, 1897.

The office is besieged with people who have received abusive or obscure letters and who want the writers arrested. The law permits considerable latitude in this direction, and their desire for vengeance is seldom gratified. They are usually referred to Inspector Johnson.

A tall, handsome lady wearing a look of determination that boded ill for some one came in not long ago. She wanted to get the mail from her husband's box and didn't have the key. "Did he give you an order for it?" said Mr. Little. "No, he went away from the city yesterday and forgot to do so. There is some very important mail in the box that must be answered at once." "Well, where is this mail from?" said the cautious representative of Uncle Sam. The lady did not know, and finally grew so confused that Mr. Little asked her: "Is it not a fact that you want some of that mail to use in divorce proceedings?" Then she boiled over. "Yes, it is," she snorted. "The wretch! I know that hussy has been writing to him and I'd just like to get one of the letters. Oh, won't I fix him!" She did not get the letter however.

The clerks at the general delivery window have a busy time between 12 and 1 o'clock and between 5 and 6:30 o'clock p. m. Young women throng the corridor at that time, looking fer letters. Many of these epistles, say the clerks, are such that the girls would not like to have them delivered either at home or their places of business. Not a few are delivered adressed under assumed names. The clerks are powerless in the matter, although they will not deliver the letter if they know the name is not that of the addressee.

Many cases are met with where both men and women who have been receiving mail under one name change that name to something better suited to certain occasions and attempt to get letters under the new name. The lynx-eyed clerks usually remember them and refuse to deliver the letters and then there is generally a fruitless row.

There are frequent applications at the windows and in the office for the addresses of persons. The rules do not permit of the giving of addresses, however. All sorts of schemes are resorted to to get these addresses, among them that of sending a registered lotter, usually containing a blank piece of paper, to the person whose address is desired. The addressee must acknowledge receipt of such a letter and fill out on the blank the address. The blank is returned to the sender and gives the desired information.

Cases are frequent of people who write letters to correspondents in other cities, but who address them carelessly to "city." A prominent business man came in last week much provoked and railing at the postal employes because of the non-delivery of a letter mailed to Chicago containing a check for a large amount of money. He was sure that he had addressed it properly, and had examined the superscription carefully a second time. He resented the imputation that he might have made a mistake. In fact, he had never made a mistake in his life! The letter after some search was found in the general delivery, plainly addressed, "John Jones, City."

The Russian Jews of the Third District cause a great deal of trouble over the change of their addresses. They nearly always come on Saturday, their Sunday, to make such changes. They always refuse to sign their names to the "change slips," giving all sorts of excuses, but usually, that they cannot write. The clerks have discovered that one of the orthodox rules of their religion prohibit their writing on their Sabbath, and as a rule, respect their disinclination to break the rule by permitting them to sign with a cross.

One of the worst evils that the department has to contend with is the man or woman who wishes to have an opinion on the mailability of circulars which border on that shady hue where the ban of Uncle Samuel begins. They are persistent, and will not take no for an answer, their intention being to have the excuse, if brought into court for sending unmailable matter, that the Postmaster said it was all right. Such opinions are always refused.

German Railroads.

German railroad cars are not comfortable, but German railroad management is fair. For instance, according to a late agreement between the railroads, if a traveler now makes only part of the trip to which his ticket entitles him, the money paid in excess is returned to him, provided the station master of the station where his trip was cut short certifies to that fact on the ticket.

Adirondack Forests Disappearing.

The Adirondack forests are being slaughtered for the raw material for producing wood pulp of spruce. About 1,250,000 cords of spruce wood, the equivalent of 125,000,000 feet of lumber, will find their way into the wood pulp mills in Northern New York in the course of the current year. This is absorbing the forest growth of many thousand acres ...

Notice.

We Hereby Notify the People of St. Louis that the

Bars

Will be closed and put away (we mean)

Mosquito-bars

If they will burn a single

"Anti-Skeet" wafer

In the room before retiring, as it will kill every Mosquito and keep others out. . . . Pleasant and harmless.

10c per box, at all druggists,

or from us by mail.

The Corrocco Co., Incorp.
Nashville, Tenn.

Queer Things and Odd Happenings in Europe.

The State tobacco monopoly puts $75,000,000 into the French Treasury annually.

The Sultan of Turkey has contributed $100,000 toward the erection of a mosque, a Mahometan temple, at Paris.

The English press calls the trashy cheap novels which pervert and inflame the minds of so many boys, "penny shockers."

Switzerland, with a population of 3,000,000, averages 650 suicides annually. Only Denmark and Saxony make a more extensive use of what is supposed to be the right to die.

So far this year one princess, one countess, one duchess and the daughter of a reigning prince, were among the 4,000 thieves, professional and unprofessional, arrested in Paris.

A London magistrate has decreed that a householder cannot interfere with an organgrinder unless he is disturbed in his business, has sickness in his house, or is affected in his health by the sounds of the organs.

The Duke of York has sold his collection of postage stamps to one of the Rothschilds. The price is not known, but it must be considerable since the Duke had $300,000 insurance on the collection.

At Rosenweiter, Alsace, a young girl was sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment for mailing a letter bearing a canceled postage stamp. She appealed, and finally obtained a verdict in her favor—because she proved that she had not written the letter.

The Velo makes announcement of an important tricycle race shortly to be held in the velodome of Lyons, France. It is to be between Baroness Emma Von Sattender and Miss Amy Ewer. The victorious maiden will win the hand of a German millionaire, Albert Meller.

Bordeaux wine is very cheap in Europe sometimes. At present the owner of a large vineyard near Bordeaux is sending out circulars in which he offers to send cases of 300 bottles 2-year-old wine, freight paid to any town, even in Switzerland, for 130 francs. That means Bordeaux at about 8 cents a bottle.

King Humbert of Italy has a private fortune of $30,000,000. The whole of this sum is deposited with the Rothschilds of London. The King is a very sensible man, sensible also to the tottering of his throne, and he evidently means to save if not his kingdom at least his cash.

The Vossische Zeitung says that at least ten women in Paris have official permission to wear male garb. One of these is Rosa Bonheur, the well-known painter; another is the proprietor of a printing office; another is a bearded woman; the rest are painters and women afflicted with bodily ailments or malformations.

According to the Zeuricher Post, hydrophobia is sometimes introduced into Switzerland by foxes and wolves coming down, in severe winters, from the mountains of Eastern France, attacking dogs and other animals, and infecting them with the venom of the terrible disease.

Russian philanthropists propose that blood from the abattoirs be used in the preparation of bread, crackers, sausages, etc. Fresh blood contains much bitumen and can be obtained at nominal cost.

Emperor William II. of Germany is the foe of the reporter. Lately, during the maneuvers near Lippe, he espied a reporter, rode up to him demanded to see his permit, and then ordered him off the field, remarking that he "will not permit criticism."

The deaths always outnumber the births in France. Since the beginning of this century the percentage of childless couples has increased from 5 to 10. The doctors seem agreed that this is generally due to gout, maybe the gout of ancestors living too well one hundred and more years ago.

There is just cause for a dynamite scare in Europe just now. Bombs are found in various localities. A most devilish attempt was made to wreck a steamer ready to leave Fiume, Austria, for Ancona. One of the stokers happened to find among the coal a large bundle of dynamite cartridges, and thereby prevented the total annihilation of the vessel.

The frog hunt is now prohibited by law in Belgium. The Belgian hunters, however, continue their amphibious occupation in near-by Holland, and from Sas-van-Gent have sent in one half day as many as 20,000 frogs' legs on ice to Paris lately. These delicacies bring four to five cents apiece, and some of the hunters find the calling very remunerative.

At Peukuhl, a small village in Prussia, a farmer died last March. Since then one of his sons has been sickly and somehow a rumor was started that the dead man would not rest until he had drawn nine members of the family also into the grave. To "conjure" the spell a near relative must open the grave and decapitate the corpse. Accordingly the sick son, armed with a spade, went to the cemetery, exhumed his father's body and cut off his head.

Poor Russia, is threatened with another famine. A terrible drought oppressed for many weeks the southern governments, a region already impoverished by excessive taxation. In direct taxes the poor farmers there pay annually on an average about $18, besides the local and school taxes, and the indirect taxes exceed the direct ones. Every year tens of thousands of farmers are compelled to surrender their holdings.

The beggars of Paris are up to business. For instance, they have regular "Directory of Benefactors"—in two editions—a small one at three francs and a large one for six francs. These give the names of persons known to be benevolent, also their religion and political faith; also the hour at which they may be found at home, etc. The "religious racket" is very remunerative, it seems. An old ragpicker at Clichy lately confessed that last winter her child was baptized twelve times in Protestant churches and ten times in Catholic ones; each time the mother received one franc and a new dress. When epidemics are raging the beggar asks for contributions on the plea that his or her offspring is down with diphtheria, croup, etc., and many people quickly respond in order to get rid of what they believe to be a dangerous person.

The French mode of conducting auctions is rather curious. In sales of importance the affair is placed in the hands of a notary, who, for the time being, becomes an auctioneer. The auctioneer is provided with a number of small wax tapers, each capable of burning about five minutes. As son as a bid is made one of these tapers is placed in full view of all interested parties and lighted. If, before it expires, another bid is offered, it is immediately extinguished and a fresh taper placed in its stead, and so on, until one flickers and dies out of itself, when the last bid becomes irrevocable. This simple plan prevents all contention among rival bidders and affords a reasonable time for reflection before making a higher offer than the one preceding. By this means, too, the auctioneer is prevented from exercising undue influence upon the bidders or hastily accepting the bid of a favorite. Equally satisfactory is the mode adopted by the Japanese. In Japan every bidder writes his name and his bid on a bit of paper and then throws the latter into a box placed for the purpose. When all the bids have been made the auctioneer opens the box and the object put on for auction falls to the one whose slip shows the highest bid.

THE OBSERVER.

SINGLE TAX COLUMN.

The Single Tax in New South Wales.

Thomas G. Shearman, the eminent lawyer and statistician of New York, who is in Switzerland, writes to the Single Tax Courier of recent date, and, among other things says:

"The news from Australia will hardly have been made clear to Americans. Mr. G. H. Reid, the present Prime Minister, has won a great victory, over a coalition of old protectionists and renegade free traders (such as Sir Henry Parkes). The issue was perfectly clear. The people have declared for absolute free trade in everything except liquors and tobacco, and the substitution of a tax upon ground rents or land values, to the extent required to supply the place of the tariff taxes to be repealed.

"It would not be correct to say that New South Wales has voted to adopt the 'single tax'—for it will yet maintain several taxes. But it has accepted the principle of the single tax, limited, to be gradually applied.

"This is as much as could be expected from any country; and it is as much as we could reasonably ask. No doubt it would be far better to adopt the whole reform at once; but, fully as I am convinced of this, I should think it unwise to insist upon it, as a condition precedent to any reform."

Anent the above the following excerpt from a communication to the Single Tax Courier from a single taxer of Melbourne, Victoria, throws further light on the subject:

"The brilliant victory of our party in the neighboring colony is evidence of the trend of thought in all these colonies. Eleven members of the New South Wales Single Tax League were returned to Parliament. It is reasonable to now suppose the Upper House will pass the land tax and enable Premier Reid to make Sydney a free port. This is the force that will perhaps do more than anything else to burst up the monopolies of Victoria, for it is beyond dispute that we would not be able to exist alongside a colony with such a policy."

In New Zealand.

The Greymouth Weekly Argus of June 22 contained the Governor's speech at the opening of the second session of the Twelfth Parliament.

On July 5 the Argus had a long editorial, from which we quote in part: "The most encouraging item in the government programme of policy, as foreshadowed in the Governor's speech, is their determination to allow municipalities to tax unimproved land values. We expect a great deal from this. It is the bold admission of a great principle that will yet pave the way to a complete reform and an entire change in our method of taxation. The beginning may seem to be unimportant—insignificant some will think it; but, like the small and humble mustard seed, it will yet grow into a great tree. The idea of taxing unimproved land values has caught the public taste; and once the public seize hold of a solid, clear cut chunk of truth, they do not readily let go of it.

* * * * * * *

"The first effect of taxing the unimproved values of vacant sections would be to induce the owners to sell; and as no one would be likely to purchase that did not see his way to make profitable use of the land, the immediate effect would be to stimulate industry. There would be work for carpenters, bricklayers, painters and paper-hangers, etc. Imagine such a revolution taking place in regard to every vacant lot in every town and every municipality in the colony, and try to figure out what it would mean to the prosperity of the country. The answer will be like unto a revelation. Then apply the same principles to the vast estates in the colony that carry nothing but sheep, and try to discover what necessity there would be for government to waste public moneys in purchasing back big estates, after the public has given them their value, at top prices, and then compelling the unhappy people who afterwards take them up to pay interest on those excessive prices. Tax unimproved land values properly and there would soon be land for everybody, and the unemployed difficulty would disappear as if by magic."

South Australia.

Single-Tax Office, Gilbert Place, Adelaide, July 25, 1895.—The progress of the single-tax movement that I reported in your last is continuing steadily, which is the more noticeable as the wet and bitterly cold weather we have experienced for some time past is naturally somewhat of a damper upon the spirits in any undertaking, particularly those that involve gathering and addressing crowds in the open air. In consequence of the inclemency of the weather the Botanic Park addresses are, as might have been expected, not so numerously attended as before. Still the attendances are respectable, and the wonder is, when we consider the discomfort, that there is any attendance at all. This will soon be altered for the better with a change in the weather and clearer skies.—Single-Tax Courier.

Found—A Genius.

Under the caption "Wanted—A Genius," the editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch quotes Prof. Hertzka, the noted Austrian statistician, to the effect that the 5,000,000 workers of Austria, "all employed and provided with modern machinery and methods, could supply all the population with necessaries and luxuries by working thirty-seven days a year, with the present hours. If they chose to work 300 days a year, they would only have to do so during 1.38 hours per day." The Post-Dispatch avers that this country could take Austria up and "go it one better," and in proof cites a number of cases, peculiar to America, where, by aid of machinery, one worker is now enabled to do labor which a few years ago required scores of laborers. From this the editor concludes that a genius is required; a genius who is "able to show exactly how the connection can be made between the production of wealth and the needy people, without doing an injustice to any one. The world awaits the genius who can devise a system by which all may equally reap the benefits of the marvels of modern invention. Should he appear he would be the political saint of posterity."

Many thousands of intelligent people in all parts of the civilized world are firmly convinced that that genius is already here—the "Prophet of San Francisco!" The arguments of Henry George to show that abolishing monopoly of natural opportunities "would render labor saving inventions a blessing to all, and cause such an enormous production and such an equitable distribution of wealth as would give to all comfort, leisure and participation in the advantages of an advancing civilization," remain unanswered and unanswerable. So far from doing injustice to any one the single-tax would summarily put an end to the continual robbery of the many by the few and insure the nearest possible approach to absolute equity. To those who have not investigated the question such statements may appear extravagant, but to the student of the new political economy they seem as demonstrable as the multiplication table.—Single-Tax Courier.

The Single Tax for Local Revenues.

The plan of assessment in St. Louis would enable the Single Tax to be put in operation with very little change in the statutes. The values of land, buildings and personal property are now all assessed and listed separately. Buildings and personal property are the products of toil, and should, therefore, belong to those who produce them; while land values are the results of communal and social progress, and should, by the same right of creation, be made available for municipal requirements. The assessor, as representative of the municipality, should be directed to take cognisance only of those values which are earned by the community—land values and franchises—and unearned as to those who do not profit by them. The method here proposed is in accordance with the law of the "survival of the fittest," and justice must soon cause its adoption.

A Footboat Race.

An interesting invention is that of a Berlin man who, with light, hollow "footboats" strapped to his feet, last Thursday ran a race on the Spree river from Trapton to Colpnick, a distance of about ten miles. He did it so fast that an eight-oared boat, rowed with all possibly speed by four expert oarsmen, was unable to keep at his heels. The "footboats" are of steel sheet. The army administration is now negotiating with the inventor for ...

Only 10¢. a Week.
THE DAILY AND SUNDAY
POST-DISPATCH,
Delivered by Carrier.
The Best Sunday Paper in St. Louis.
ORDER IT.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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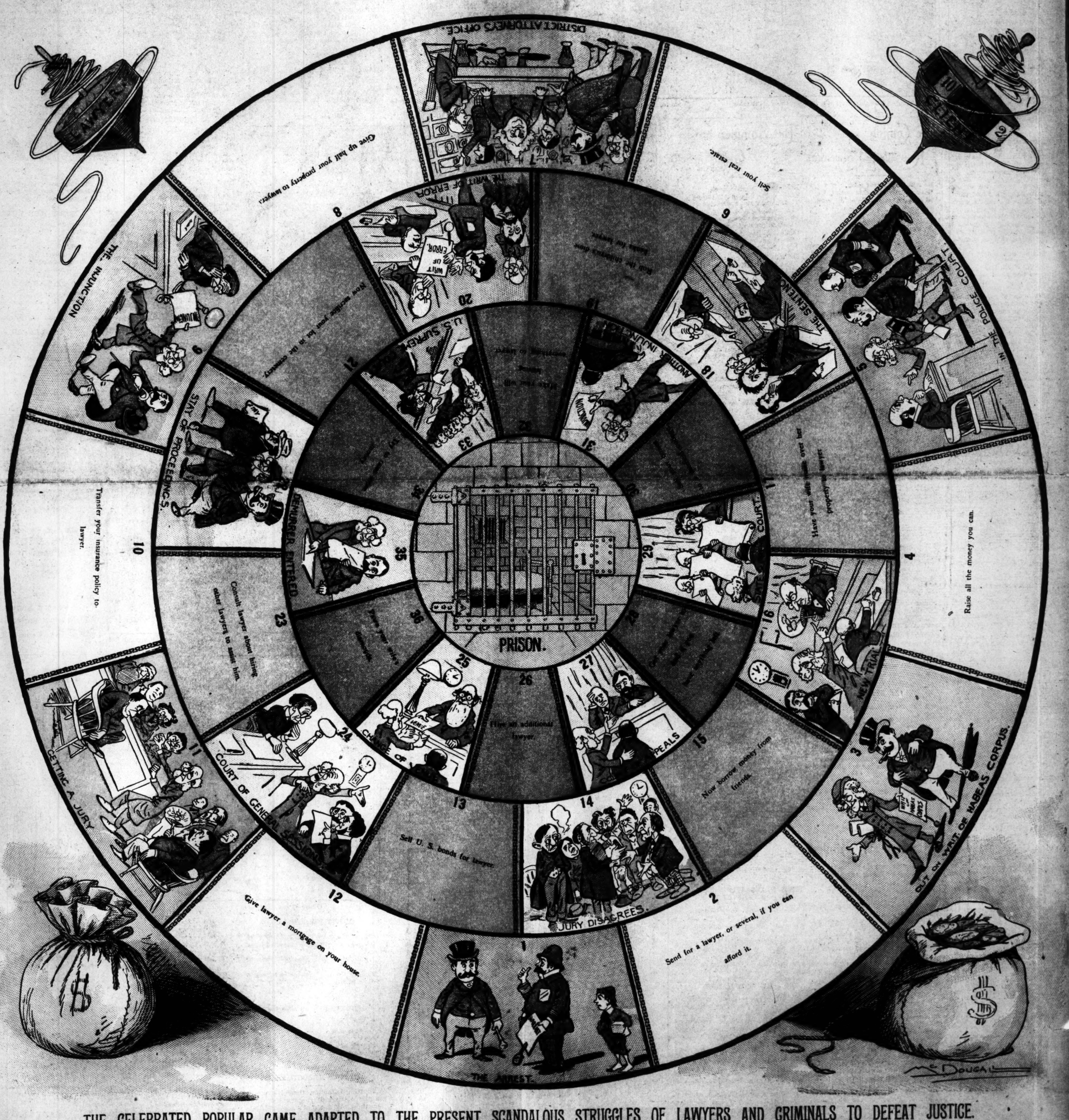
IS THE COLORED COVER OF THE
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH,
And it costs only 5 cents,
with a Great Newspaper combined.
Daily and Sunday, 10 Cts. a Week.

PRICE FIVE CENTS. | ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1895. | PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE CHECKERED GAME OF LIFE.



THE CELEBRATED POPULAR GAME ADAPTED TO THE PRESENT SCANDALOUS STRUGGLES OF LAWYERS AND CRIMINALS TO DEFEAT JUSTICE.

(SEE ACCOMPANYING ARTICLE IN ONE OF THE SUPPLEMENTS.)

The Dyspeptic's Doom.

Up-to-Date Novel by Bertha M. Mud,

the author of

UETTE CLARIBEL, OR WHY DOES MY ER WORK IN A BUTCHER SHOP? SUCH MAD, MAD LOVE, OR BETROTHED TO A NATIC; WANDERING WILLIE'S OATH, R HE DOG HAD SHARP TEETH; HE ASKED FOR PIE AND SHE PASTED HIM ONE; AN ELECTRIC COURTSHIP, OR WHO BROKE THE TELEPHONE WIRES; A NIGHT OF HORROR, OR LEFT ALONE IN JERSEY CITY; A TERRRIBLE TEMPTATION, OR INVITED TO SPEND A WEEK IN BROOKLYN, &c.

CHAPTER I.

lother, I have come home to stay all win- —Lord Byron.

Vhat will you have?"

ie words rang out upon the summer like a frightened fire alarm, and fell upon the startled ear of Rash- Summerthyme like the gentle mur- of three tons of snow sliding down n roof.

cold, steel-like glitter played around corners of Rashleigh Summer- me's sky-blue eyes as he looked upon questioner. Thrice his lips seemed about to frame some answer, and ce that ominous glitter played und those sky-blue eyes, but Rash- h Summerthyme was silent. Rash- gh Summerthyme never spoke when desired to remain silent.

resently an awful spasm seemed to s hurriedly over his features—his s assumed a hunted look, his nostrils vered and great clammy beads stood ntly upon his marble brow. They e wet beads. He shuddered like one trembles in the clutch of some adful inward struggle, and slowly, y slowly, his lips framed the words— re was a pleading entreaty in every e, the steel-like glitter was gone and lance that begged for pity took its ce. Choking back his emotion, Rash- gh Summerthyme said in husky ac- ts:

Bring me a hot mince pie!"

CHAPTER II.

Oh, Willie, we have missed you awfully."— Bulwer Lytton.

Does 'oo love 'oo baby?"

'ho shall attempt to portray the ex- ment that followed these words? on't all speak at once.

was Geraldine O'Mara who made the ervation, which, no doubt, startled reader, at the beginning of this chap- She was talking to Rashleigh Sum- thyme, the man her young heart had e out to, and whom she loved with ove as lasting as the snowdrifts on sidewalk.

eraldine O'Mara did not know her r was addicted to the use of mince

she had known all might have been l, but alas! alas! Also alackaday! er golden-red hair was sweeping his ek, her opalescent eyes looked into her red lips curved with a faint, et smile, and—her mother came into room and asked Rashleigh Summer- me if he would not stay to breakfast. ith that grace of manner which is to be found in the true gentleman, with that polished style of utterance mon only among the nobility of the th, Rashleigh Summerthyme replied: Thanks, old lady: I've et already." hen with a dignified bow he knocked lamp off the centre table and went into the night, leaving the front r wide open.

CHAPTER III.

It was a cold night in July."—William Shake- re.

Your choice! There is no alterna- e, your choice!"

o sooner were the words uttered than shleigh Summerthyme heard them, he did not fully comprehend their port until after he had grasped their ning.

fter these cruel words had burned p into his brain his teeth grew pale h emotion.

is breath came in golf trousers and face grew stern and cold and seemed be composed principally of features. You must choose between I and ce pie!" gasped Geraldine passion- y, but ungrammatically.

shleigh Summerthyme looked calmly the maiden who stood with tear- ined eyes before him. How hand- ie he was. How nobly chiselled was ry feature of that dark, intelligent . What capabilities of passion and er and tenderness were revealed by beautiful curve of those full lips, the grand lines of his marble-white w.

hen Rashleigh Summerthyme smiled, as he smiled his face opened up and med to separate, and as it separated seemed about to leave and go far, away, he spoke:

Young woman, your trolley is some- at disarranged."

hen with a fiendish laugh he disap- red in the darkness.

CHAPTER IV.

I cannot sing the old songs now, some one get a gun!"—Longfellow.

Will you let me forgive you because as so cruel to you, sweetheart?"

here was a plaintive pleading in shleigh Summerthyme's voice, his ds seemed to come from his throat his hands hung loosely at the end his arms.

We could never be happy together," aned Geraldine O'Mara, using the t pedal and the tremulo stop on her al organ. "You are dead stuck on ice pie, and mine is punkin every e."

his was a crushing blow to Rash- h, but he was equal to the emer- cy.

Now that you have made a full con- ion I see that there is nothing to give, therefore, I beg your pardon," said, all in one breath.

eraldine was about to smile, but the bell rang and interrupted the con- sation, whereupon Rashleigh Sum- thyme put on his hat and went out the street so that a hose-cart could over him.

CHAPTER V.

we gather at the river?"—Milton's Para- Lost.

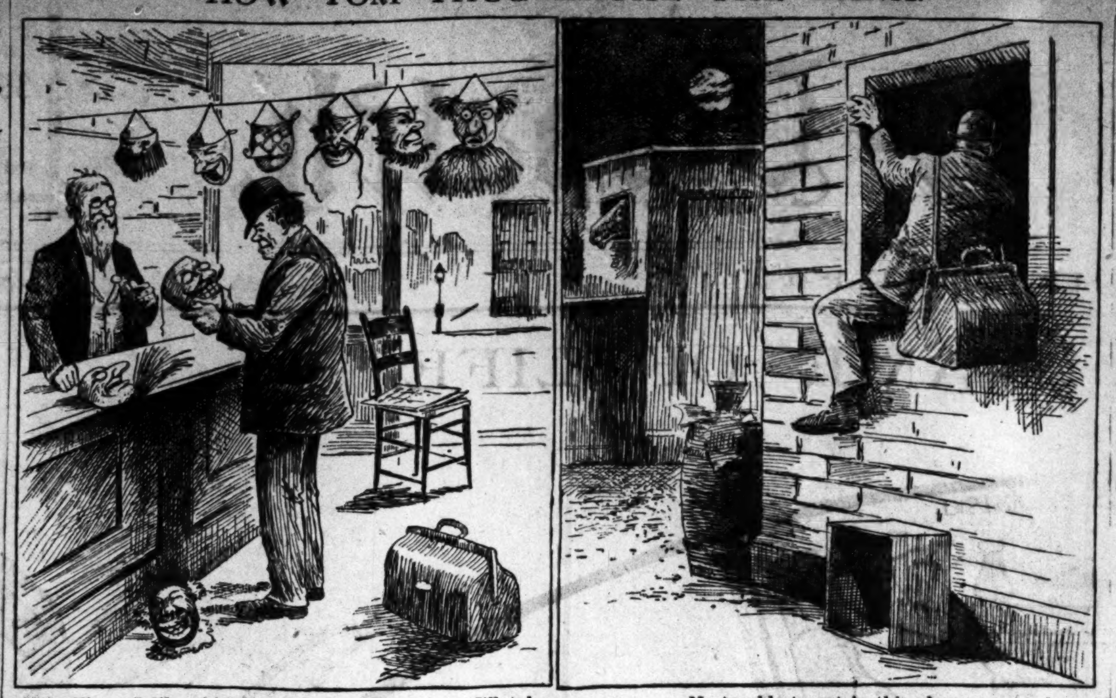
leven years after the facts narrated the preceding chapters Geraldine Mara married a trolley car conductor, now she lives in fear and trembling Brooklyn.

he also makes her own punkin pies. ashleigh Summerthyme fell down a hole and ruined his complexion. And n in the deep, dark watches of the ht he hears wild moans and cries distress and sees ghostly visitors and nge, shadowy forms, but when a n once acquires the mince-pie habit must expect these things.

nd thus all ended happily.

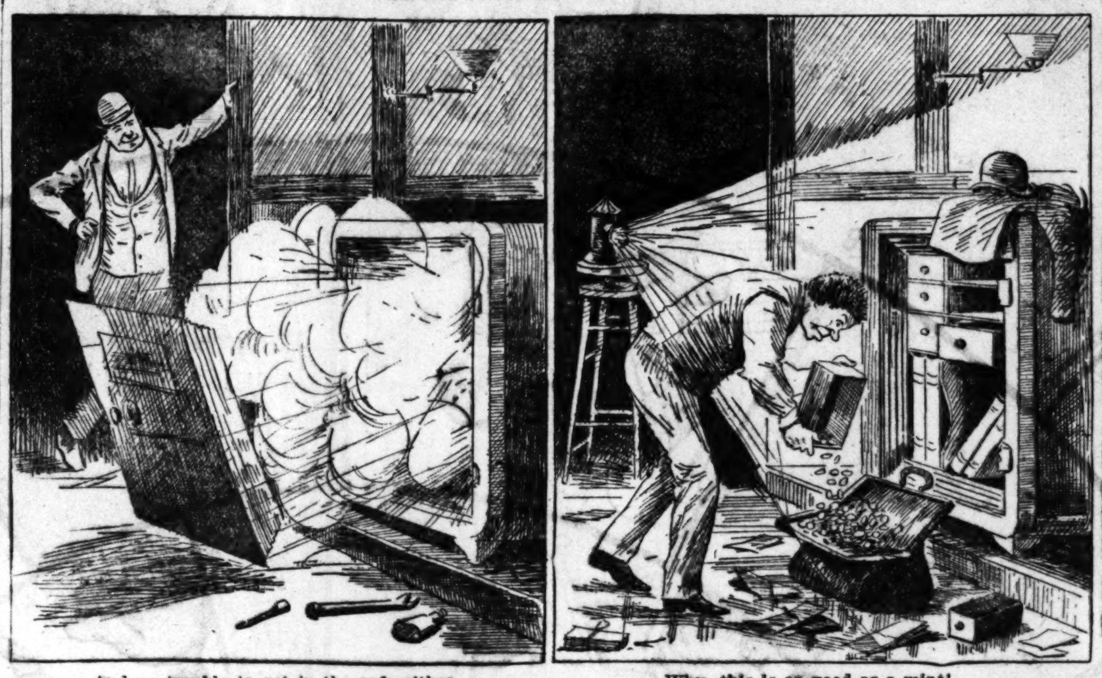
THE END.

HOW TOM THUG BROKE THE BANK.



Tom Thug—I like this face; it's just the thing I'll take this one.

No trouble to get in this place.



And no trouble to get in the safe either.

Why, this is as good as a mint!

(Looking in a mirror) Well, if dis ain't de dead picture of Teddy.

Officer—Wonder what that fellow is doing around here this hour of the night. I'll find out.

Officer—I say, look here.

When he looked!

The Coming Roosevelt Policeman.

He will be a mitred saint,
With angelic garments quaint,
And a tweny-carat halo on his brow;
He will tread his daily beat
When he gives a "jay" advice,
And dismiss him with a Louis XV. bow.
He will tread his daily beat
As if eggs were 'neath his feet,
In his soul the latest comic-opera song,
While with phrases bluebloods sport
In the Prince of Wales's court
He will bid the push-cart Dago move along.

Built like Hercules of old,
Aye, like Alexander bold,
He'll have manners like grand Chesterfield, you know;
A Beau Brummel, too, in dress,
It will give him sore distress
To be forced to "run in" human beings so.
He'll give tracts instead of blows,
And by gin-mills hold his nose,
And his smelling-salts instead of club he'll carry;
He will scorn the tempter's bribe,
He'll eschew the growler tribe,
Nor make chums with every "thug" Tom, Dick and Harry.

Yes, 'tis more than ever clear,
The millennium is here,
And Ted Roosevelt the Mahomet of police;
No more broken heads I ween,
No more pulls behind a screen,
No more shearing of the city lambkin's fleece.
Oh, Elysium was nice,
Likewise Eden, Paradise,
With Arcadia, Valhalla and the rest;
But New York as it will be,
A la Roosevelt, you shall see,
Will be heaven fit for angels of the blest.

The Rooseyvelt.

(With apologies to Lewis Carroll.)

'Twas Sunday, and the frothy foam
Did gyre and gimble in the stein;
The scrumptious growlers came from home,
And borrowed cloves the line.

"Beware of the Rooseyvelt, my son!
The teeth that gleam, the lungs that pant!
Beware the Andrews bird, and shun
The frumious Parkergrapt!"

The vorpal watcher uffish stood;
Long time the manxome feel he eyed—
So rested he by the side-door tree,
And let his friends inside.

And as he eyed the manxome feel,
The Rooseyvelt, with eyes englassed,
Came whiffling through the tulgey street,
And burbled as it passed.

One, two! One two! The side door through
He went galumphing back.
"The Rooseyvelt has not yet smelt
Our free-lunch snicker-snack!"

"And hast thou fooled the Rooseyvelt?
Come to my arms, my bramish boy!
O, frabjous day! Callooh! Callay!"
He chortled in his joy.

'Twas Sunday, and the frothy foam
Did gyre and gimble in the stein;
The scrumptious growlers went back home,
And borrowed cloves the line.

When Roosevelt Smiles.

When Roosevelt smiles, obscured's the light of day;
The heavens, the earth, the sea, all pass away,
And naught remains except those gleaming props
Which serve to stay his wide distended chops
On which Satanic grins all fitful play.
Though smiles are signs of gladness, no one's gay;
E'en Nature's every mechanism stops,
And everything falls 'neath a mystic sway
When Roosevelt smiles.
The Mayor looks glum, but has no word to say,
Republicans looked bored and ennuie;
The champagne cork no longer gayly pops;
You should see how it affects the cops—
They trembling fall, and, incoherent pray
When Roosevelt smiles.

A PET NAME.

Miss Birdie Slade (an Oklahoma belle)—I kinder hate to call you Mr. Bowersock—it sounds so formal.

Swain—Then call me Polecat Pete, jest as all the fellers do.

The Summer Girl-Bachelor.

Reclining in her hammock,
Like a queen upon her throne,
The Summer Maiden revels
In dream-thoughts quite alone.
But though she has a pensive look
Deep in those eyes so blue,
Don't think that for a moment, lads,
She pines away for you.

She rolls her tiny cigarette,
And puffs it off with grace;
There is a look of up-to-date
Contentment in her face.
And though she swings there in the shade
With books and wondrous themes,
Don't think you're for one moment, lads,
The idol of her dreams.

Nay, nay; she is the maiden
They call girl-bachelor—
Though half the world still wonders
What she was fashioned for;
But she knows, and that's quite enough.
And there she loves to plan.
So don't think for a moment, lads,
She's pining for a man.

Oh, there's a time yet coming,
As all the wise ones say,
When these same pensive maidens
Will rise and rule the day.
And then she'll change her hammock for
A rostrum in some hall;
And so forget, my bumptious lads,
That you're on earth at all.

NOT SO STRANGE.

Old Lady (dropping penny into blind man's hat)—Were you born blind, sir?

Blind Man—No, madam. I was made so by trying to read the newspapers to and from Harlem on the "L" cars by gaslight.

Old Lady—Poor fellow! (Takes back the penny and makes it $2.)

HE KNEW.

Britisher—Why are all you New Yorkers so thin?

Gothamite—Well, if you had a two-hour squeese in that yellow sausage-stuffer known as a Broadway car twice a day, you would be thin, too.

TIME FLIES WITH THE BUTTERFLIES.

Miss Giddy—You don't recognize that letter? Why, Algy, that's one you wrote me last summer proposing marriage.

Algy—Lawst summer! Aw, that's ancient history in our set. But isn't it a jolly good thing you refused me, so now we're good chums instead of man and wife!

HE LOST CASTE.

Haverly—That policeman seems to be shunned by the rest of his brother officers.

Austin—Yes. When he was charged with violently clubbing an inoffensive citizen he proved himself quite innocent of the charge.

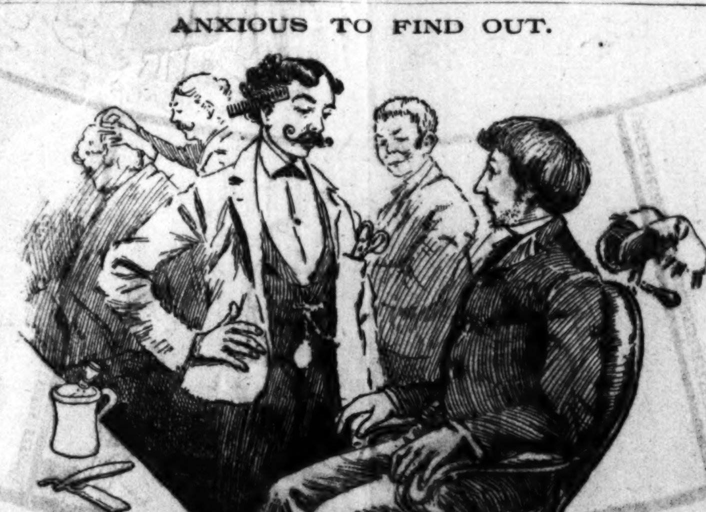
A CRISIS.

Sally Gay—Miss Oldgal had a terrible battle between pride and inclination last night.

Dolly Swift—How was that, dear?

Sally Gay—Why, it was her thirty-first birthday, and old Jack Giddiboy wanted to kiss her once for each year, but she took only twenty.

ANXIOUS TO FIND OUT.



Barber—Hair cut?
De Sappy—No.
Barber—What do you want done with it?

Her Answer.

Alone to-night! I know not why
My thoughts are fastened on the past.
I can't forget her, though I try,
But never mind; the die is cast!

I wonder why the night's so dark
(I must be wrong, the moon is shining);
That life seems but an ebbing spark;
That I am weary, though reclining?

What's this? A sigh! I must be dreaming,
Sighing for the past is vain;
All our wishing and our scheming
Cannot bring it back again.

Still the midnight finds me wishing
For a day not long ago;
Side by side we sat a-fishing
By the river's ceaseless flow.

All at once I grew intrepid,
Whispered softly in her ear,
"Could I breast the waters rapid,
I would bite your hook, my dear."

From her face the smile then vanished,
And, evincing much surprise,
She replied—my hopes were banished—
"Suckers do not bite at flies."

Pretty Louise.

Oh, pretty Louise
Is seated at ease
All under the trees
Enjoying the breeze,
With flies and with fleas,
With bugs and with bees,
Consuming her lunch with the plate on her knees;
She jingles her keys
Whenever she sees
Them biting the cheese,
Or pudding or peas.
But hark, that's a sneeze!
I hope she won't freeze,
If she should take cold, there would be "Hully gees!"
Oh, pretty Louise
Is a deuce of a tease—
The fellows are anxious to give her a squeeze,
But kisses are fees
She won't pay to these,
Howe'er they may try to exert and to please.
So, pretty Louise
She carols her glees,
And scornfully murmurs that love is a wheeze,
But soon, by degrees,
She'll alter, for she's
A girl that is born to be loved, is Louise.

THEIR OBJECT.

Quericus—I wonder why women are getting hats with openings in the crowns.

Witticus—So that they can talk through them, of course.

WHERE SHE IS NOT WANTED.

Chatterly—And you do not believe in the "new woman?"

Mrs. Youngwife—Not in the kitchen, anyway. I have a different cook almost every week.

PART BETTER THAN WHOLE.

Jolliboy (in the shower)—Pray, miss, can't I offer you my umbrella?

Miss Chatterly—O, thanks; I wouldn't think of robbing you; but—I'll take half of it, if you please!

LOCATING THE PREJUDICE.

Miss Cycle—It must be a narrow mind that objects to bloomers!

Mr. Sly—I think it's more likely to be a narrow leg.

Dispelled Illusions.

On a sandy beach,
In easy reach
Of the fast incoming tide,
I lie and dream
Of the sweltering stream
Of folks who in New York bide.

I can see them all,
The short and tall,
As well as the fat and lean.
Their faces wan
And woebegone,
As they try some air to glean.

And I thank my stars
No line of cars
Will carry me off this day;
I can stay right here
And grimly jeer
At the folks who in New York stay.

But I quite forgot
That, in spite of my lot,
By mosquitoes I'm eaten half;
And a summer girl
Sets my heart in a whirl,
To give me the merry laugh;

That my hotel bill,
Which is growing still,
Will knock me out in a punch;
And the next half year,
I shall dine on beer,
And peck at some stale free lunch.

WELL, NOW!

Hills—Why do they call the New York baseball men "Giants?" I don't see anything gigantic about them.

Fiend (enthusiastically)—You don't? Look at the nerve they keep up in the 'steenth place!

WELL, I GUESS!

Marie—Women are fast leaving their own walks of life, aren't they?

Billson—Yes; but there is one walk which they will always leave to man.

Marie—What's that?

Billson—Up and down the bedroom half the night with a colicky baby.

NEAR TRAINING QUARTERS.

Mott—Is it true that pugilists are so liberal with their money that they are proverbially poor?

Stott—Nonsense; they are the most close-fisted men in the world.

A BAD SIGN.

Mrs. Findesiecle—Our eldest girl is getting to be very boyish.

Mr. Findesiecle—What makes you think so?

Mrs. Findesiecle—She turns up her nose at bloomers and plays with her brother's dolls all day.

Original Jokes.

A REASONABLE SUSPICION.

"Howdy-do, Judge!" saluted the able editor of the Hawville Clarion, addressing Judge Stringer. "Is there any news of interest this afternoon?"

"None that I think of" replied the jurist, "except that the dude tourist who introduced the fashionable high English handshake into this community has mysteriously disappeared. Foul play is suspected."

A HOT CROWD.

The Rev. Mr. Longnecker (solemnly)—My young friend, do you realize that every ninth man is a drunkard, every seventh person an opium fiend, every fifth woman a victim of hysteria, and every fourth man a slave to tobacco?

Young Swift—No, I wasn't aware of it, but then I haven't been training with the same crowd you do.

HIS FAILURE.

Indignant Employer—Only three days ago you assured me that you had found a clue that would lead to a speedy solution of the whole mystery, and now you come here to tell me that the clue was an illusion and to ask for more expense money. They call you the "lynx-eyed sleuth," I believe? Bah, you are a fraud!

Detective—No, sir, I have merely dropped one of my links; that's all.

IN ANOTHER WAY.

"Bloomers seem to be spreading," said Maud.

"Is that so?" returned Marie, disappointedly. "And I only have five yards of material in mine!"

KNEW HER BUSINESS.

Miss Quiverful (breaking into a proposal)—Why do you speak so low?

Mr. Shyman (in confusion)—I was afraid of waking your mother up.

Miss Quiverful (reassuringly)—You need not be alarmed. She won't wake up until you are through.

ON THE BOWERY.

Customer (in a restaurant)—Bring one Welsh rarebit and an order of pig's feet.

Waiter (through slide)—One Taffy on a doorstep, one Trilby from the rooter!

TOLERANCE.

Wiggins—But don't you believe in the modern athletic girl, Mrs. Homespun?

Old Mrs. Homespun—Waal, as the gals hain't got any housework or nothin' to do now-a-days, I reckon they've got to exercise some way or other!

THE BRIGHT SIDE.

Mrs. Cloon—It is indeed true that God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.

Old Cloon—Yep! When a man's wife elopes he can get a new one easier than he can hunt up the old one.

A TRIFLING DIFFERENCE.

"Since your marriage to Miss Scadds have you been living at the old manse?"

"Nope, at the old lady's; the old man is dead."

THE MATTER.

Major Gore (a prominent Kentuckian)—What is the mattuh, Cuhnel? Yo' look very sober, this mawnin'.

Colonel Corkright—That's what's the mattuh, Majuh; I am sober.

THE EXTENT OF HIS FINE.

Judge—You admit hitting this man?

Prisoner—Yes, Your Honor; I struck him.

Judge—Well, suppose we say that you struck him for $10.

FRANK ABOUT IT.

Dixy—At what time does Farmer Jay begin milking?

Doxy—The very minute his guests arrive.

ORNITHOLOGICAL.

Hungry Hank (entering taxidermist's)—Do you keep all kinds of stuffed birds here?

Taxidermist—Well, yes; but what of it?

Hungry Hank—I wish you'd gimme a turkey stuffed with oysters. I'm famished.

NOT ROOM ENOUGH.

Haverly—Trilby could never have been a Chicago girl.

Austen—Why not?

Haverly—Because she could never have posed for her foot altogether in one studio.

DID NOT RECOGNIZE IT.

Fourthbell—Janitor, there is a crack in the outer wall running the whole length of our flat that ought to be attended to.

Janitor—Wat t'ell's de matter wid yer? Dat's yer private hall.

A Matter of Wonderment.

"Do you think"—

The American girl looked archly up into the English nobleman's face.

"It really a crime"—

Her eyelashes drooped over her peach-like cheeks again.

"For cousins to marry?"

The proud patrician freed a portion of his throat from his standing collar and answered:

"No."

Silence reigned peacefully for several minutes. It was broken at length by the maid.

"I wonder"—

Her eyes wandered dreamily over the distant landscape.

"Why you Britishers"—

The blueness of her orbs deepened in their intensity as they took on the azure of the Italian sky.

"Call us Americans cousins!

A FOREIGN TONGUE.

Max—What's the most difficult of all known living languages, professor?

Professor—Well, the "L" guard dialect of the English is the most difficult to understand.

A GOOD MAN.

John—Where are you working now, Jim?

Jim—In a pistol factory.

John—Have you ever got fired?

Jim—No; I never got loaded.

FORGOT HIMSELF.

Shinks (in bathing)—What are you blowing so hard for?

Shanks—Trying to blow off the foam.

A NATURAL INFERENCE.

Blinks—Wonder where the phrase "next to nothing" originated?

Blanks—With bathing suits, I suppose.

SAME THING.

"Have you any blood relatives?"

"I have some blood-sucking relatives."

HIS FALLEN STATE.

(From Truth.)

The Waiter—I didn't always do this.
Sympathetic Guest—Ah—no—
Waiter—My folks don't know where I am.
Sympathetic Guest (with a tear in his eye)—Ah, your mother—
Waiter—Yes, mother thinks I'm a burglar.

WHY THEY WERE STARVING.

(From Judge.)

(Copyright, 1895, by Judge Publishing Co.)

Flowery Fields—Kind lady, cud yer help an honest man dat's got a sick wife an' ten small children starvin' ter death?

Mrs. Goodman—Why are they starving? Can't you get work?

Flowery Fields—'Tain't dat, mum. Ter-day's deir regular starvin'-day; termorrer I'll hev 'em all down wid de measles, an' next day I'll hev 'em dead an' no money ter bury 'em. I gives my customers variety, mum.

TOO COMMON FOR HER TASTE.

(From Sketch.)

"I don't care for them 'ats, 'Arriet; everybody's a-wearin' of 'em."

OUR SLANGUAGE.

(From Judge.)

(Copyright, 1895, by Judge Publishing Co.)

Blind Man—How's everything this morning, Jerry?
Legless Man—Oh, I can't kick. How do you feel?
Blind Man—Out of sight.

ALMOST PERSUADED

(From Truth.)

Mermaid—Come with me to the coral groves and I will give thee pe jewels rare.

Tramp—And git wet! Say, Mermy, keep yer jools.

ELECTRICITY IS DANGEROUS.

But There Are Limitations to the Damage Done by a Live Wire.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

"This here 'lectricity is purty dangerous, ain't it?" he asked of a Woodward avenue conductor on a car coming downtown.

"Yes, quite dangerous," was the reply.

"If you get hold of a live wire you get a shock, don't you?"

"I guess you do."

"Just rolls you all over the road, tears your coat up the back and shakes every blamed cent out of your pocket, eh?"

"Yes, it makes things pretty lively. Have you had an experience?"

"No, not exactly; but my son Sam has. He come to town one day about two weeks ago to collect a bill of $15, and he didn't git home for two days. When he showed up he was the saddest sight you ever see."

"Had he taken hold of a live wire?"

"That's what he said. He had a black eye, three teeth knocked out, a hurt on the head and his clothes was all mud and torn to tatters."

"I see," smiled the conductor. "He grasped a live wire and couldn't let go?"

"No, he couldn't let go for about two hours. Wire kept playin' with him and he couldn't let go. It works that way, don't it?"

"Sometimes, I believe."

"But what I can't understand," continued the father, "is what becum o' them $15. Sam says they was consumed by the 'lectricity, but that seems funny. Do you think they was consumed?"

"You can't tell what a live wire will do," replied the conductor, as he folded his arms and looked wise.

"No, I expect not; but you kin tell what a feller about my size will do. I was told by a naybor this mornin' that a feller of the same name as my Sam was arrested and fined $10 for drunkenness about the time that live wire was gittin' in its work, and I'm goin' downtown to see about it. If it was some other feller, all right; if it was my Sam I'll go back home and make him think he has a live wire in each hand and a hull 'lectric plant right under him. I'll shock them $15 outer him or bust the masheen and let all the lightnin' loose!"

Easy Enough.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

"You think you never spoke of this except to the deceased, do you?" queried the lawyer.

"That's what I said," answered the witness.

"Now don't you know, as a matter of fact," pursued the lawyer, rising and pointing his long finger impressively at him, "that the deceased had been dead for ten years when these events took place? If you talked to him at all you talked to his bones. Will you please tell me how you would communicate with a skeleton?"

"I would wire it, sir," stiffly rejoined the witness.

A Distinction.

(From the Washington Star.)

"It isn't what ye do," remarked Clarence Fitz Hautbeau, "that always counts in determining a man's prosperity."

"No," replied Reginald de Bumme; "it's who ye do, more'n what ye do, dat signifies."

Greek Joined Greek.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

"This bill," protested the man at the window, "calls for $2.64 for gas burned in June, and there wasn't anybody in the house during the entire month to my certain knowledge."

"The meter tells a different story, sir," replied the cashier at the gas company's office," and we have to go by the meter; $2.64 is right."

"Well, I'll pay it," said the other, taking out his pocketbook with great apparent reluctance. "Your name, I think, is Ruggles. Here is your ice bill for last February, amounting to $2.96. We have called your attention to it several times, but you have always refused to pay it on the ground that you did not know any ice was left at your door during that month, and you didn't need it. It wasn't our fault if you didn't know it. The books show that the ice was left there, and we have to go by our books. The difference is 32 cents, and if you will just hand over the amount"——

Here they clinched.

Not in Her Line.

(From the Washington Star.)

"What are you going to do with all the men when you have monopolized the business situation?" asked the citizen. "Is there anything that you will leave to us?"

"Yes," replied his wife, thoughtfully. "There's one thing that we won't care to attempt. You can do the baseball playing for us."

AT A DISADVANTAGE.

His Sentiments were Satisfactory, but His Voice was Against Him.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

"I have come this evening, Miss Mildred," began the youth, fingering his hat nervously and clearing his throat, "to ask you—that is"——

He cleared his throat again, swallowed a lump that seemed to go down hard, and resumed:

"I came this evening to tell you, Miss Mildred, that—h'm—that whether I—h'm—ever come again or not will depend on your reply to what I—to what I came to say this evening."

"Why, Mr. Spoonamore," said the young lady, "what can you mean?"

'I mean, Miss Billiwink—Miss Mildred—that the time has come when I can no longer—h'm—can no longer pretend to hide from myself the knowledge that I—h'm—have become too deeply interested in you to endure the thought that some other man—h'm—ahem—some other man may win the prize on which I have set my heart."

His voice was growing more husky, but he went on:

"I feel that I am laboring under a disadvantage, Miss Mildred, and yet—h'm—if you knew the strength of the—h'm—of the feeling that moves me—that compels me, I might say, to run the risk of—h'm—of seeming to be in too big a hurry, you would understand why I have come to say—h'm—to say what I have come to say this evening. H'm."

"Don't you think, Mr. Spoonmore"——

"Miss Mildred, a man in my condition doesn't think! He can't think. He can only—h'm—he can only feel. That is—h'm—what ails me. If you would—would only—h'm—help me out"——

"Mr. Spoonamore," said the young woman, in whose eyes there shone the light of a sweet and tender pity, "if I had your voice I would go and get it sand-papered."

A Dilemma.

(From the Washington Star.)

"I'm in a quandry," said the eminent official.

"What's the matter?" inquired his wife.

"They are talking about having a prize-fight under my very nose. I've got to do something or the law-and-order element will be after me."

"Well, issue a proclamation forbidding it."

"Yes—and if I do that maybe they'll go and have the prize-fight somewhere else."

HAD TO WORK.

(From Judge.)

(Copyright, 1895, by Judge Publishing Co.)

Rural Ragges—It's no use, Tatts: I've got ter work.

Tramping Tatters—Land o' labor, Roory, me boy! What's de matter wid yer? Are yer losin' yer intellec'?

Rural Ragges—No; but I've swallered a yeast cake in mistake fer a marshmaller.

A NEW EXPERIENCE.

(Copyright, 1895, by Keppler & Schwarzmann, Inc.)

Friend—How do you like the new treatment?
Stout Party—It's fine. I weigh only two hundred and twenty.
Friend—But that's what you weighed six weeks ago, when you began.
Stout Party—Haven't gained a pound in six weeks—just think of it!

Miss McGuinness's Day Off.

(From Judge.)

It's th' foine, illigant toime we hod t' Cooney's Oiland lasht Sunday, mesilf an' Mary Ann McNulty an' Kate Wathers, thot wud hove bin along ef it hod hove bin her Sunday afthernoon out.

We wor near bein' smashed be th' crowd t' th' dock, but foor b'ys from th' county Tyrone shtood behoind us wid their fate planted under them, an' th' divil himsilf cudn't thrup 'em up. Faith, yez cud hove danced Garryowen in th' shpace bechune us.

We'd some cooked eggs an' sangwiches along wid us, an' whin we got t' an atin'-shtand we'd some clam chowther thot wor made av tomatteis an' droied sage, an' some beer thot ye cud turn upsoide down an' the frot, wud howld it up.

Mary Ann wor fer roidin' in all th' merry-git-roun's an' shotin'-jutes, fer which rayson her head hoven'e come untwishted yit.

Whin we come t' shwim Mary Ann wudn't go along th' corduroy walk into th' say; so we wor foorced t' sit in th' dure av th' bat'-house wid our fate in th' sand, an' shtick our hids under th' fountain—which, afther all, wor refrishin', but not wort' th' twinty-foive cints we paid fer our bat'-suits.

A reshpictable Oirish family give us a sup av th' craythur on th' train comin' home, an' Mary Ann sung "O'er th' Hills av Oireland," till some felly in th' rayre av th' car hollered "Oice!"

Mary Ann an' me hod a shloight unplisintniss about th' car fare comin' home, but be th' same tokin' Oi'd go iv'ry Sunday durin' th' sayson t' Cooney's Oiland ef it wasn't fer th' washin' av a Monday.

The Old, Old Way.

(From the Detroit Tribune.)

"Of course," sighed the grass widow, "alimony is better than nothing, but I'd rather find it in a trouser pocket by the light of the moon."

Her Age.

(From Judge.)

No, the new woman isn't young,
Although so much the rage,
Adam, in fact, 's the only one
Who really knows her age.

The Village Oracle.

(From the Cleveland Leader.)

Beneath the weather-beaten porch
That shades the village store
He sits at ease, an aged man
Of three-score years or more.
That ample seat for him is placed
Beside the open door.

His face is very keen and shrewd,
And piercing are his eyes,
As with an air of prophecy
He scans the cloudy skies;
And children look with awe on him,
For he is weather-wise.

And jolly farmers, riding by
On fragrant loads of hay,
Call out "Good morning, Uncle Dan!"
And "Will it rain to-day?"
And boys who would a-fishing go
Await what he will say.

"Wa-al, ef th' wind should change about,"
(They listen eagerly;
But he is very slow and calm,
For thus should prophets be)
"Mebbe them clouds will bring us rain;
But I dunno," says he.

And ever, as the seasons come
And as the seasons go,
The oracle is asked the signs
Of wind or rain or snow,
And still he never hesitates
To answer "I dunno."

He Knew Her.

(From the Poughkeepsie News-Press.)

A tender young potato-bug
Sat swinging on a vine,
And sighed unto a maiden bug,
"I pray you will be mine."

Then softly spoke the maiden bug,
"I love you fond and true;
But, oh, my cruel-hearted par—
Won't let me marry you."

With scorn upon his buggy brow,
With glances cold and keen,
That haughty lover answered her,
"I think your par-is-green."

Transferred.

(From Life.)

I press my suit to call on her,
My trousers are in creases;
I call on her to press my suit,
And find her scorn increases.

A Change of Hue.

(From Judge.)

Oh, don't you remember sweet Alice, Ben Bolt?
Sweet Alice, with hair so brown?
She has used a new bleach and now she wears
The yellowest hair in town.

PAST REFORM.

The Newsboy's Answer Convinced Her of His Hopeless Depravity.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

A small and dirty newsboy worked a paying game for a week or so down in the shopping districts. He would don a most pathetic expression, go up to a woman and say: "Missis, won't you buy a paper, dis is my birfday, and I ain't sold hardly any." Of course he would sell one in nine cases out of ten, and would generally get a nickel and be told to keep the change. He must have kept this up for fully a week and reaped a bountiful harvest. At last one young woman who had tired of the same story and who became rather skeptical on the subject of the "birfdays," stopped the young genius and remarked in tones clear enough to be heard some distance: "See here, little boy, what did you say about your birthday?"

"Lady, please buy a paper, dis is my birfday, and I ain't sold but one paper to-day," whined the young rascal.

"Now, little boy, to my certain knowledge you have had a birthday every day this week. Aren't you ashamed to tell such stories?"

He was cornered for a minute, and stood with head cast down and every appearance of remorse. At last he looked up with the most innocent expression and said: "Well, you see, lady, you en me we're different. I ain't very old, en I thought I'd have a lot of birfdays to oncet, en den I could quit havin' 'em, like you. See?"

She concluded he was past reforming, and, slipping a dime in his hand, moved on, sighing over the wickedness of this generation, while the young sinner executed a pas seul of his own invention.

Her Logic.

(From Judge.)

The old-lady Methodist always stood up for her church. She had just heard of the appointment of an Episcopal chaplain at the penitentiary when she exclaimed indignantly: "They ought to have a Methodist chaplain—there are more Methodist convicts in the penitentiary than any other denomination, I know."

The Safe Side.

(From the Detroit Tribune.)

"Sirrah," commanded the monarch, "see that there is provided an extra current of a large number of volts for the execution of yon culprit, with a second shift of doctors for the autopsy."

The royal executioner bowed him low. "It shall be done," he answered.

"Because," His Majesty went on to explain, "that fellow is reputed to be leading a double life, and we must be on the safe side, don't you know."

Memories.

(From the Indianapolis Journal.)

The cowbells were tinkling softly in the distance as the honeymooners sat on the porch of the old farm-house.

"Isn't that a romantic sound?" asked she.

"Yes," said he. "Sounds just like the tinkle of the ice in the pitcher when I used to stay out and put up at a hotel till morning."

At Their 5 o'Clock Tea.

(From Truth.)

The Daughter of the Revolution—At our last meeting Mrs. Oldfield told how her great-grandmother sacrificed the family plate for the cause.

The Colonial Dame—Yes; I've heard that the Continentals were often hard pushed to find lead for their bullets.

Mixed Emotions.

(From the Indianapolis Journal.)

First Horse—Those bicycles have taken a great deal of work from our shoulders.

Second Horse—Yes; but whenever I see one I feel cheap.

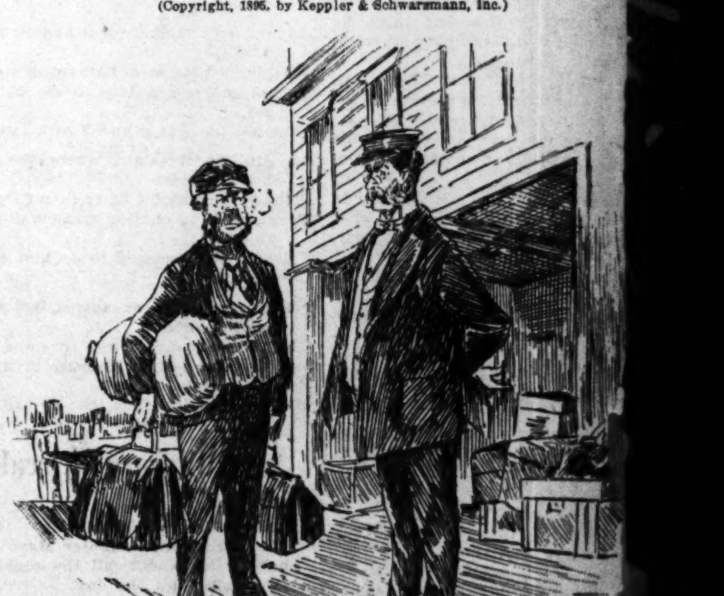
On the Range.

(From the Detroit Tribune.)

"Yes," mused the Ox, "the West is a great country. Here we make our steak in the summer and lose it again in the winter."

A LITTLE UNCERTAIN.

(Copyright, 1895, by Keppler & Schwarzmann, Inc.)



Inspector (to immigrant)—Where are you going to settle?

Immigrant—They do be tellin' me the Tendherloin is played out. Oi'm to get a downtown precinct.

UGLY BUT SAFE.

(From Judge.)

(Copyright, 1895, by Judge Publishing Co.)

Mrs. New Woman Jones—That's an awful homely kitchen man you'v

Mrs. Bloomer Smith—Well, you know John is very queer. He said, he left for the seashore, there would be no "kissing behind the kitch while he was gone. That's why he hired Mickey O'Toole.

THE ANIMALS UP IN THE PARK STARTING OUT FOR A CENTURY RUN.

...ting at the Station.

...nd be sure not to overwork ...am gone, love. (Kisses.)

..., no, darling. You had better ...rd the train, dearest—

...ood-by, lovey. (Kisses.) Be care- ...expenses this summer, won't you know we're to economize.

...ertainly, sweet. I shouldn't en- ...nding a cent without you.

And please don't go near that ...y club this summer—

...h, really, it has lost all interest ... (Hugs.) Just hop aboard the ...ow—

One moment. Promise me that ...n't play poker at all this season. ...expensive, you know, and leads ...many excesses—

...h, I abhor the game. Never ...ny luck. (Caresses.) And, by ..., don't run over fifty a week, ..., will you?—

Indeed, I will save half of it. ...am I going to the seaside for, if ...economize, dearest? (Kisses.)

...romise me that you will not go ...hose awfully demoralizing roof ...s—

...My love, there is no pleasure in ...ng without you. Now, if that ...s at that hotel again this year, ... to some other—

(indignantly)—Indeed, John! Do ...spicion me?

...h, dear, no; but he will make ...f such an everlasting nuisance—

And while I think of it, you ...ed to give that blonde typewriter ...a long vacation. Make it very ...ease!—

...aightening)—Now, Dolly, that's ...n. But I'll forgive you. Go on, ...rd or you will get left—(Kisses.)

And you won't smoke or drink a ...his summer, will you—

...arling, anything like that would ...my promise to you—

And don't sleep alone in the ...while I'm gone. Burglars may—

...ll right. There! the conductor ...oning to the engineer—

(going aboard reluctantly)—And ...not go to Coney Island once while ...one, will you, lovey?

...As if I could have the heart to go ...ere without you! (Kisses.)

Oh, by the way, don't forget to ...e bird and—

...No. And say; if that little French ...is up there at the same hotel, ...bothers you as he did last sum- ...legraph me, and I will come up ...him. (Hugs.)

Nonsense! He's in Jericho by ...me. Did I tell you that I had ...our laundrywoman not to send ...aughter with the clothes after ...ut to come herself?—

(angrily)—Dolly! As if—as if— ...re; let's not quarrel. There goes .... Go inside quickly!

I will. Now remember, no high ...while I'm gone—(A hug.)

And no flirtations on the beach— ....)

And be sure about sending away ...nde typewriter—

And don't you drink champagne ...ner till I get there—

And remember the fifty a week— ...squeezings).

Certainly. The train is starting. ...in—quick! (A final kiss.)

Come down a week from Sunday, ...member all I have told you—

(running along side)—And don't ...for one moment—(with a severe ...of warning). Good-by, dearest!

(glaring threateningly)—Remem- ...w! Ta, ta, lovey! (They continue ...ri warnings, injunctions, sus- ...admonitions and what not as ...they can see each other.)

(laughing in their sleeves)—Now ...high old time!

The Same Old Story.

A young fellow went to the seashore
  one day,
Where he hoped he could better his
  health;
He didn't intend to remain long away—
He was not overburdened with wealth.

He secured a room at a hostelry large;
It was on the sixth floor—three by two.
They threw in mosquitoes without extra
  charge,
But charged extra price for the view.

He lived on the fat of the land, so he
  said;
But still he grew sallow and lean,
And when he retired he'd spring into
  bed,
Though there wasn't a spring to be
  seen.

When a week he had spent at this beau-
  tiful spot,
And passed the most harrowing nights,
Though scarcely a bite to eat he had
  got,
Yet still he was covered with bites.

But still he remained where the sea-
  breezes blew,
Though he was far bluer than they.
He was free to confess there was little
  to do,
Though they seemed to do him every
  day.

Till at last, quite exhausted, his sum-
  mering ends,
And he started for home sore and sad.
Still he takes lots of pleasure in telling
  his friends
Of the beautiful time that he had.

Her Literary Streak.

A sort of literary streak
  Had struck my daughter May,
She dug at readin' all the night,
  An' writin' all the day.

She read and writ Napoleon,
  An' talked about the same,
Till I was so dead tired of him,
  I couldn't bear his name.

I told her once at supper-time
  'Twould sp'ile my appetite
If she should even drop a hint
  Of Napoleon that night.

But when I come ter serve the meat,
  She spoke right up so smart,
"Oh, give me anything, papa,
Except the Bonypart."

NOT NEEDED THEN.

Mrs. Dovey—Can you let me have $25, dear? I want to spend a quiet afternoon out with Ethel.

Mr. Dovey—Can't do it, darling. Money is awfully tight.

Mrs. Dovey (disappointedly)—Then I suppose I'll have to put in the whole day shopping.

OVERHEARD AT NARRAGANSETT.

Ethel—Do you think it is wrong to drink a mint julep with your fiance?

Edith—No, but if I should drink one with each of mine I would have to be taken home in an ambulance.

OTHER WAY ROUND.

Stern Father—My boy, you can't make an angel out of an actress.

Promising Son—No, Pop; but lots of actresses are made out of angels.

END NOT FAR.

From the woman with the bloomers
  We surely shall be freed,
For everything that ever bloomed
  Must always run to seed.

History Repeats Itself.

Percy and Reginald had finished their ice-cream and were seated on the veranda toying with some dainty needlework.

The date was Feb. 14, 1995.

Percy stopped to give a few deft touches to his hair with the aid of a tiny mirror, when he was struck by the look of horror on the face of his gentleman friend. Following his gaze, his own delicate features speedily took on a similar expression.

Not more than twenty feet from where they were sitting stood a tall, svelte, graceful being whose figure was well rounded in endless curves. She—for it looked as though it might be feminine—was attired in a loose flowing gown which, loose as it was, clung closely and lovingly to every contour it only half concealed. Her hair was long and brown and lazily wavy. It was tied at the back of the neck with a ribbon and a rose. There was another rose in her bosom, the pink-white of its petals seeming reflected from the flush on her cheek.

She turned one glance in the direction of the youths, and then sought another part of the piazza.

"Great green carnations!" gasped Reginald, as soon as he had recovered from his fright. "What was that?"

"I fancy," whispered Percy, drawing his skirts well together, some of his terror returning, "it must be one of those abominable creatures who try to imitate us. I think they call it the New Woman!"

HIS IDEA OF IT.

Spencer—Say, Ferguson! You've been in Europe. What is the difference between a palace and a castle?

Ferguson—As near as I could discover, a palace is a place that it's pretty hard to get in, and a castle is a place it's pretty hard to get out of.

THE MARCH OF CIVILIZATION.

Haverly—It is wonderful how quickly things progress in the West.

Austen—In what way?

Haverly—I've just read an account of a man in Oklahoma who has been lynched for bike stealing.

Beauty vs. Hustle.

She's a jewel of perfection,
  And she typewrites quite in style;
There are sapphires in her eye-glance,
  There are rubies in her smile.
There are pearls within her laughter,
  There are opals on her cheeks;
There are diamonds rare and sparkling
  In the witty words she speaks.

Yes, her silence, too, is golden,
  And her speech is silver pure;
There's a mine of precious metal
  In her nature, I am sure.
But with all this wealth of wonder,
  'Tis, alas! too bitter true,
That she can't raise car-fare on it
  For an outing week or two.

And the ugly, red-haired female,
  With a love for hustling work,
Goes to Newport lined with ducats,
  More like millionaire than clerk.
So you see, my pretty maidens,
  In the downtown business grind,
It's the hustler-girl who gets there,
  And the doll who stays behind.

A Slight Distinction

The two physicians looked at each other askance.

They had met together at the Chinese patient's bedside for consultation, consequently the look askance meant that they should retire to some inner chamber where they could diagnose towards an agreement in perfect privacy.

Chu Bow Wow lay in mortal agony. His Oriental eyes were closed in anguish. His Mongolian features were pale and drawn.

When they had finished their lunch one physician, the younger of the two, said, laconically, as he picked his teeth with a yenhok:

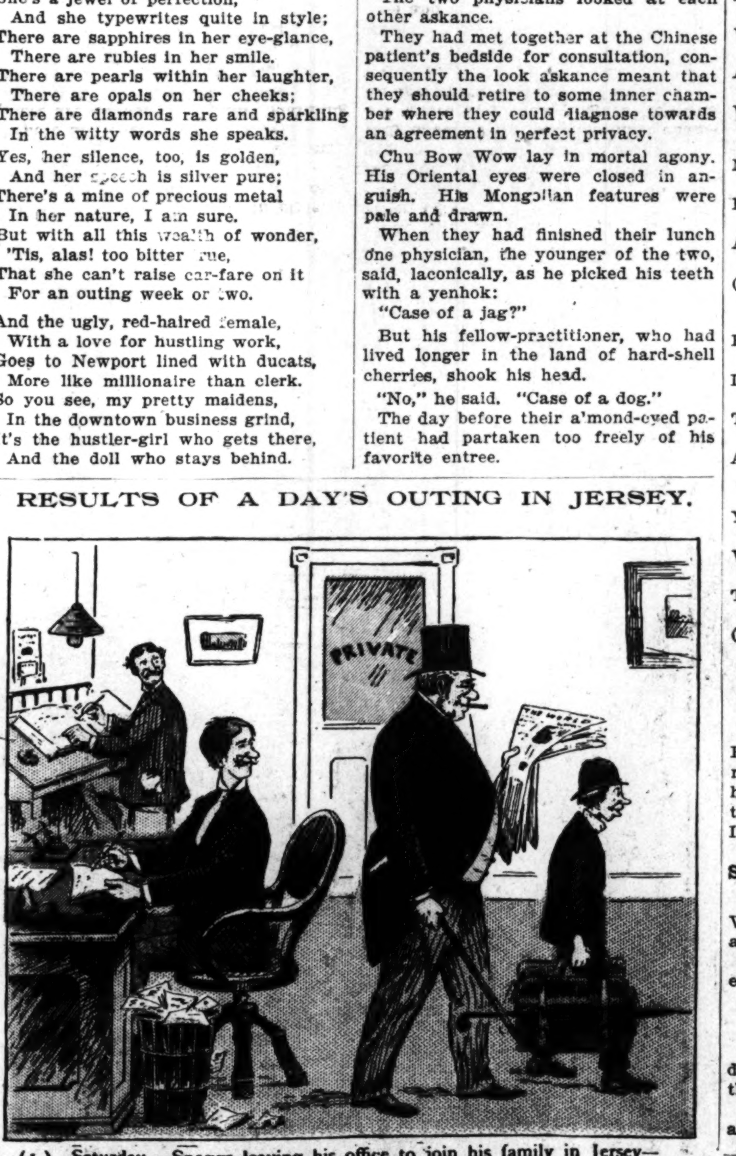
"Case of a jag?"

But his fellow-practitioner, who had lived longer in the land of hard-shell cherries, shook his head.

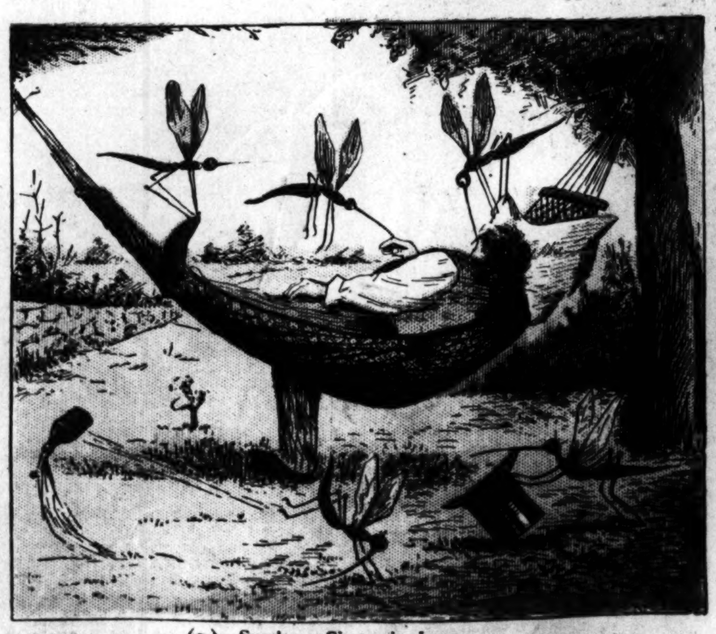
"No," he said. "Case of a dog."

The day before their almond-eyed patient had partaken too freely of his favorite entree.

RESULTS OF A DAY'S OUTING IN JERSEY.



(1.) Saturday.—Snaggs leaving his office to join his family in Jersey—



(2.) Sunday.—Siesta, in Jersey.

(3.) Monday.—Snaggs returns from Jersey—

Joys of the Bike.

Is there anything so pleasant
  On a lovely summer's night,
When the breeze is soft and balmy
  And the moon—well, not too bright,
As a ride through lonely by-ways
  With the little girl you like,
While your heart is going faster
  Than the wheels are on your bike?

No, there's nothing to approach it,
  You may try whate'er you will;
For the acme of all pleasure,
  Yes, it more than fills the bill.
And you feel that there is nothing
  In the world that you require!
(But the wind you are all out of
  To repair a busted tire.)

How delightful when out wheeling
  With your loved one by your side
Is the thought that your companion
  Looks upon you as her guide.
That she trusts to you completely
  Is a source of constant bliss,
And you swear by all that's sacred
  That her faith's not placed amiss.

Yes, there's nothing half so pleasant
  As this quiet evening's ride,
When your bike is swiftly gliding
  With another at your side.
That your joy has not a blemish,
  You have not the slightest doubt,
(Till you find you're both arrested
  Just because your lamps are out.)

A SANGUINARY ENCOUNTER.

"Blood will tell," mused Adolphus Fitz-Farley, as he replaced his safety razor in its case and began to fasten his collar. "Somebody shall suffer for this. It can only be wiped off in gore. I will expunge it now. He did.

SUFFICIENT FOR THE DAY, &C.

Dying Husband—Don't cry, dear. When I am gone, and you are married again——

Despairing Wife—Oh, hush! I can't even bear to think of it myself.

NOT ABLE TO TELL.

Temperance Advocate—My friend, don't you know the effect rum has upon the intellect?

Tankleigh—No. When I drink it I am always too drunk to notice.

A Frequent Case.

(Scene: Divorce Court. Time: 1995.)

Judge—Next case!

Clerk—Emancipus against Emancipus.

Counsel—May it please Your Honor, in this case my client, the plaintiff, sues for unlimited divorce on the grounds of confirmed intemperance and gross and repeated acts of cruelty on the part of his wife.

Judge—Call your witnesses!

Mr. Emancipus—Your Honor, from the very hour when my wife led me, a blushing groom, to the altar I have never had a moment I could call my own. Her habits are intemperate and ——

Judge—What are the habits of intemperance charged?

Mr. Emancipus—The two worst of all known vices, Your Honor—roof-gardens and the bike. To both of these evils she has become a slave. There are times when not even a new hat would drag her from the bike. She hits it incessantly. She will wait around the entrance of a roof-garden hours before it opens in order to get a front table. She is never satisfied with less than a dozen pairs of bloomers at a time in her wardrobe, and I have to stay at home and press them.

Judge—What have you to say in defense of this, madam?

Mrs. Emancipus (picturesquely hoisting the slack)—When I married this man, Your Honor, his father guaranteed that he could wash, iron and sew. He cannot do any one of them properly. My shirts have to go to a laundry, and it is a standing joke with my ladifriends that I have not all my buttons. As for my passion for roof-gardens, I have more than once taken him to them when I thought he needed a change of scene, so that he ought not to complain on that score. Biking, I admit, I have a weakness for. But, Your Honor, I have the habit thoroughly under control and could, with the help of an occasional game of golf or baseball, taper off at any time.

Counsel for Defendant—We ask that the plaintiff's suit be dismissed.

Judge—Case dismissed!

A DEFINITION.

Little Clarence—Pa, what is a reform?

Mr. Callipers—Anything that interferes with the rights and pleasures of other people, my son.

NATURAL.

Mrs. Gossippy—And you don't object to the feminine bicycle costume, Professor?

Prof. Flower—Not at all. It is the course of nature—after the "buds" come the "bloomers."

WANTED TRULY FEMININE.

Miss Chatterly—I wonder why Jack Manley is so devoted to the old ladies of late?

Grafton—I suppose it's because they're not new women.

NOT HIS FAULT.

Miss Primm (seeking an apartment)—I thought children were not allowed in these flats, but there is a baby carriage.

Janitor—Yes'm, but that was an accident. The child was born here!

SURE TO BE DONE.

"All right, Tutgall; I'll do it to-morrow. If I forget it remind me of it."

"Yes, but what if I forget it myself?"

"Oh, you will not, for I'll remind you of it."

The Wrong City.

"Be you a native of this city?" asked the man with the spotted umbrella of the individual who sat next him on a bench in Madison Square the other day.

"Yes, I have lived here all my life," replied the person addressed.

"Well, don't it make you mad as a hornet to have the papers pokin' fun at your birthplace, callin' it slow and sayin' it haint got no gumption?"

"I wasn't aware that the town was thusly criticised."

"You haint heard it, eh? Why, up at Suffern's Corners, where I live and where everybody takes the New York papers, we think that Philadelphia is the deadest town in this here country. Now I aint never seen more life than is yankin along right over at that white hotel yonder."

"Yes, I daresay Philadelphia has nothing to equal that."

"You mean New York has nothing to equal it?"

"No, I mean Philadelphia," said the native, turning about and eyeing his companion curiously. "May I ask you where you think you are, sir?"

"Why, I'm in Philadelphia, haint I?"

"Not a bit of it; you are in New York."

The man with the spotted umbrella looked around him timorously, then tears came to his eyes, and he arose.

"Will you do me a favor, my friend?" he pleaded.

"What is it?" asked the other.

"Will you tell me which way the sun is movin', I'm all turned 'round?"

"It's going that way," and the stranger pointed towards the North River.

"Thank you; and you wont put them on to me for half an hour, will you?"

"Put who on to you?"

"Why the green-goods dealers, confidence men, pan-handlers and all of them swindlers and blacklegs that we read about in the papers."

"Certainly I wont."

"Thank you, sir, thank you. Just give me half an hour's start," and with a twelve-mile gait he passed westward through Twenty-third street.

My Jersey Angel.

Oh, full many moons I've wooed her,
  This fair, winged sylph of mine,
With a voice forever music
  Through the moonlit nights divine.
How she hovers o'er my pillow,
  Like some spirit from above,
And I long to squeeze her tightly,
  Tho', in truth, 'tis not for love!

While I sleep she nestles closely;
  When I wake, away she goes;
She won't even let me pat her
  With a love-tap, for she knows,
Tho' she's coy and sly and prankish,
  Like the sauciest coquette,
She's the one and only "skeeter"
  Who's got through my bedroom net.

HE STILL HOPED.

Mrs. Quiverful—Forty years old, Mr. Singleton, and never been married? What a singular thing! But, surely, you have not given up all hope.

Mr. Singleton—No, indeed! I hope I am safe for another forty years, anyway.

MORE HUMANE.

Mrs. Nuwed—I think it is very cruel to drown mice in ice-cold water in the winter.

Mrs. Flattehouse—How would you drown them?

Mrs. Nuwed—I'd boil the water.

THE ANIMALS UP IN THE PARK STARTING OUT FOR A CENTURY RUN.

...ting at the Station.

...nd be sure not to overwork ...am gone, love. (Kisses.)

..., no, darling. You had better ...rd the train, dearest—

...ood-by, lovey. (Kisses.) Be care- ...expenses this summer, won't ...ou know we're to economize.

...ertainly, sweet. I shouldn't en- ...nding a cent without you.

And please don't go near that ...y club this summer—

...h, really, it has lost all interest ... (Hugs.) Just hop aboard the ...ow—

One moment. Promise me that ...n't play poker at all this season. ... expensive, you know, and leads ...many excesses—

...h, I abhor the game. Never ...ny luck. (Caresses.) And, by ..., don't run over fifty a week, ...t, will you?—

Indeed, I will save half of it. ...am I going to the seaside for, if ... economize, dearest? (Kisses.) ...romise me that you will not go ...hose awfully demoralizing roof ...s—

...My love, there is no pleasure in ...ng without you. Now, if that ...s at that hotel again this year, ... to some other—

(indignantly)—Indeed, John! Do ...spicion me?

...h, dear, no; but he will make ...f such an everlasting nuisance—

And while I think of it, you ...ed to give that blonde typewriter ...s a long vacation. Make it very ...ease!—

...aightening)—Now, Dolly, that's ...n. But I'll forgive you. Go on, ...rd or you will get left—(Kisses.)

And you won't smoke or drink a ...his summer, will you—

...arling, anything like that would ...my promise to you—

And don't sleep alone in the ...while I'm gone. Burglars may—

...ll right. There! the conductor ...oning to the engineer—

...(going aboard reluctantly)—And ...ot go to Coney Island once while ...one, will you, lovey?

As if I could have the heart to go ...ere without you! (Kisses.)

Oh, by the way, don't forget to ...e bird and—

...No. And say; if that little French ... is up there at the same hotel, ... bothers you as he did last sum- ...legraph me, and I will come up ...l him. (Hugs.)

Nonsense! He's in Jericho by ...me. Did I tell you that I had ...n our laundrywoman not to send ...aughter with the clothes after ...ut to come herself?—

(angrily)—Dolly! As if—as if— ...re; let's not quarrel. There goes ...l. Go inside quickly!

I will. Now remember, no high ...while I'm gone—(A hug.)

And no flirtations on the beach— ...s.)

And be sure about sending away ...onde typewriter—

And don't you drink champagne ...ner till I get there—

And remember the fifty a week— ...squeezings).

Certainly. The train is starting. ...in—quick! (A final kiss.)

Come down a week from Sunday, ...member all I have told you—

...(running along side)—And don't ... for one moment—(with a severe ... of warning). Good-by, dearest!

(glaring threateningly)—Remem- ...w! Ta, ta, lovey! (They continue ...rl warnings, injunctions, sus- ..., admonitions and what not as ...they can see each other.)

(laughing in their sleeves)—Now ...high old time!

The Same Old Story.

A young fellow went to the seashore
one day,
Where he hoped he could better his
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He didn't intend to remain long away—
He was not overburdened with wealth.

He secured a room at a hostelry large;
It was on the sixth floor—three by two.
They threw in mosquitoes without extra
charge,
But charged extra price for the view.

He lived on the fat of the land, so he
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But still he grew sallow and lean,
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Though there wasn't a spring to be
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When a week he had spent at this beau-
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And passed the most harrowing nights,
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Had struck my daughter May,
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"Great green carnations!" gasped Reginald, as soon as he had recovered from his fright. "What was that?"

"I fancy," whispered Percy, drawing his skirts well together, some of his terror returning, "it must be one of those abominable creatures who try to imitate us. I think they call it the New Woman!"

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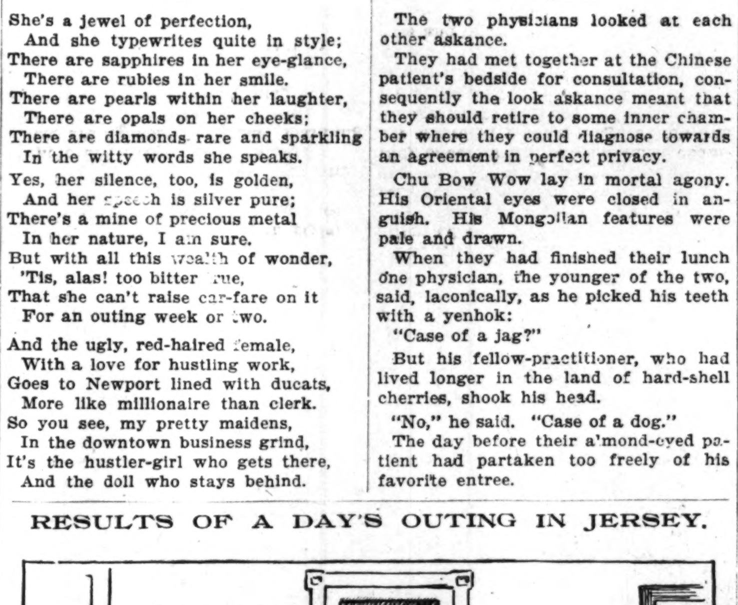
But his fellow-practitioner, who had lived longer in the land of hard-shell cherries, shook his head.

"No," he said. "Case of a dog."

The day before their almond-eyed patient had partaken too freely of his favorite entree.

RESULTS OF A DAY'S OUTING IN JERSEY.



(1.) Saturday.—Snaggs leaving his office to join his family in Jersey—

(2.) Sunday.—Siesta, in Jersey.

(3.) Monday.—Snaggs returns from Jersey—

Joys of the Bike.

Is there anything so pleasant
On a lovely summer's night,
When the breeze is soft and balmy
And the moon—well, not too bright,
As a ride through lonely by-ways
With the little girl you like,
While your heart is going faster
Than the wheels are on your bike?

No, there's nothing to approach it,
You may try whate'er you will;
For the acme of all pleasure,
Yes, it more than fills the bill.
And you feel that there is nothing
In the world that you require!
(But the wind you are all out of
To repair a busted tire.)

How delightful when out wheeling
With your loved one by your side
Is the thought that your companion
Looks upon you as her guide.
That she trusts to you completely
Is a source of constant bliss,
And you swear by all that's sacred
That her faith's not placed amiss.

Yes, there's nothing half so pleasant
As this quiet evening's ride,
When your bike is swiftly gliding
With another at your side.
That your joy has not a blemish,
You have not the slightest doubt,
(Till you find you're both arrested
Just because your lamps are out.)

A SANGUINARY ENCOUNTER.

"Blood will tell," mused Adolphus Fitz-Farley, as he replaced his safety razor in its case and began to fasten his collar. "Somebody shall suffer for this. It can only be wiped off in gore. I will expunge it now. He did.

SUFFICIENT FOR THE DAY, &C.

Dying Husband — Don't cry, dear. When I am gone, and you are married again——

Despairing Wife—Oh, hush! I can't even bear to think of it myself.

NOT ABLE TO TELL.

Temperance Advocate — My friend, don't you know the effect rum has upon the intellect?

Tankleigh—No. When I drink it I am always too drunk to notice.

A Frequent Case.

(Scene: Divorce Court. Time: 1995.)

Judge—Next case!

Clerk—Emancipus against Emancipus.

Counsel—May it please Your Honor, in this case my client, the plaintiff, sues for unlimited divorce on the grounds of confirmed intemperance and gross and repeated acts of cruelty on the part of his wife.

Judge—Call your witnesses!

Mr. Emancipus—Your Honor, from the very hour when my wife led me, a blushing groom, to the altar I have never had a moment I could call my own. Her habits are intemperate and ——

Judge—What are the habits of intemperance charged?

Mr. Emancipus—The two worst of all known vices, Your Honor—roof-gardens and the bike. To both of these evils she has become a slave. There are times when not even a new hat would drag her from the bike. She hits it incessantly. She will wait around the entrance of a roof-garden hours before it opens in order to get a front table. She is never satisfied with less than a dozen pairs of bloomers at a time in her wardrobe, and I have to stay at home and press them.

Judge—What have you to say in defense of this, madam?

Mrs. Emancipus (picturesquely hoisting the slack)—When I married this man, Your Honor, his father guaranteed that he could wash, iron and sew. He cannot do any one of them properly. My shirts have to go to a laundry, and it is a standing joke with my ladifriends that I have not all my buttons. As for my passion for roof-gardens, I have more than once taken him to them when I thought he needed a change of scene, so that he ought not to complain on that score. Biking, I admit, I have a weakness for. But, Your Honor, I have the habit thoroughly under control and could, with the help of an occasional game of golf or baseball, taper off at any time.

Counsel for Defendant—We ask that the plaintiff's suit be dismissed.

Judge—Case dismissed!

A DEFINITION.

Little Clarence—Pa, what is a reform?

Mr. Callipers—Anything that interferes with the rights and pleasures of other people, my son.

NATURAL.

Mrs. Gossippy—And you don't object to the feminine bicycle costume, Professor?

Prof. Flower—Not at all. It is the course of nature—after the "buds" come the "bloomers."

WANTED TRULY FEMININE.

Miss Chatterly—I wonder why Jack Manley is so devoted to the old ladies of late?

Grafton—I suppose it's because they're not new women.

NOT HIS FAULT.

Miss Primm (seeking an apartment)—I thought children were not allowed in these flats, but there is a baby carriage.

Janitor—Yes'm, but that was an accident. The child was born here!

SURE TO BE DONE.

"All right, Tutgall; I'll do it to-morrow. If I forget it remind me of it."

"Yes, but what if I forget it myself?"

"Oh, you will not, for I'll remind you of it."

The Wrong City.

"Be you a native of this city?" asked the man with the spotted umbrella of the individual who sat next him on a bench in Madison Square the other day.

"Yes, I have lived here all my life," replied the person addressed.

"Well, don't it make you mad as a hornet to have the papers pokin' fun at your birthplace, callin' it slow and sayin' it haint got no gumption?"

"I wasn't aware that the town was thusly criticised."

"You haint heard it, eh? Why, up at Suffern's Corners, where I live and where everybody takes the New York papers, we think that Philadelphia is the deadest town in this here country. Now I aint never seen more life than is yankin along right over at that white hotel yonder."

"Yes, I daresay Philadelphia has nothing to equal that."

"You mean New York has nothing to equal it?"

"No, I mean Philadelphia," said the native, turning about and eyeing his companion curiously. "May I ask you where you think you are, sir?"

"Why, I'm in Philadelphia, haint I?"

"Not a bit of it; you are in New York."

The man with the spotted umbrella looked around him timorously, then tears came to his eyes, and he arose.

"Will you do me a favor, my friend?" he pleaded.

"What is it?" asked the other.

"Will you tell me which way the sun is movin', I'm all turned 'round?"

"It's going that way," and the stranger pointed towards the North River.

"Thank you; and you wont put them on to me for half an hour, will you?"

"Put who on to you?"

"Why the green-goods dealers, confidence men, pan-handlers and all of them swindlers and blacklegs that we read about in the papers."

"Certainly I wont."

"Thank you, sir, thank you. Just give me half an hour's start," and with a twelve-mile gait he passed westward through Twenty-third street.

My Jersey Angel.

Oh, full many moons I've wooed her,
This fair, winged sylph of mine,
With a voice forever music
Through the moonlit nights divine.
How she hovers o'er my pillow,
Like some spirit from above,
And I long to squeeze her tightly,
Tho', in truth, 'tis not for love!

While I sleep she nestles closely;
When I wake, away she goes;
She won't even let me pat her
With a love-tap, for she knows,
Tho' she's coy and sly and prankish,
Like the sauciest coquette,
She's the one and only "skeeter"
Who's got through my bedroom net.

HE STILL HOPED.

Mrs. Quiverful—Forty years old, Mr. Singleton, and never been married? What a singular thing! But, surely, you have not given up all hope.

Mr. Singleton—No, indeed! I hope I am safe for another forty years, anyway.

MORE HUMANE.

Mrs. Nuwed—I think it is very cruel to drown mice in ice-cold water in the winter.

Mrs. Flattehouse — How would you drown them?

Mrs. Nuwed—I'd boil the water.